The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 258.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE man who stuffs the ballot-box deserves to be stuffed with bullets himself.

THIS is not the off-year. Complimentary votes for impecunious candidates are out of order. Stick to the nominees of the party.

LET "Old Probabilities," as a good Government officer, see to it that we have fine weather to-day, and our victory will be assured.

LET there be no trading of any candidates on the Republican ticket. We can and will elect our whole ticket, and every Republican should fight for its integrity, and vote for it throughout.

REPUBLICANS would make a great mistake by voting for BROWNE and PENNYPACKER. Such a vote would be worse than thrown away, for it is half a vote for PERSHING and PIOLLET.

ALL who have paid a State or county tax since November 2d, 1873, if otherwise qualified, are entitled to vote. The payment of this year's tax is not required, providing tax was paid last year.

THE Democrats throughout the State, under the lead of PIOLLET, SAM. CARY, CURTIN, HENDRICKS, and others, have made their final charge on our lines, with the intent of defeating HARTRANFT. Is it not a little significant that in the closing days of the war the rebels did the same thing, and found—Fort Steadman?

A NEW book is announced. It contains the famous sayings of eminent men, revised to suit the times. We make room for two extracts from the apothegms of JACKSON and DIX:

The purity of the ballot-box must and shall be preserved.

If anybody attempts to stuff the ballot-box, shoot him on the spot.

WE understand that PATTERSON has flooded the city and county with what purports to be the Republican ticket with his own name substituted for that of RICHARD H. FIFE. This trick is calculated to deceive the voter, and Republicans at the several polling places should adopt means to guard against it. Let the vigilance of the Republicans everywhere be such as shall bring to grief all such attempts at deception.

THIS is the Republican pyramid thus far this year. Quite a number of States will be added to day:

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
COLORADO.
NEBRASKA.
NEW MEXICO.
CALIFORNIA.
NORTH CAROLINA.
RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For the information of voters and election officers, we print so much of the Constitution of Pennsylvania as prescribes the qualification of voters:

ART. VIII., Sec. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First, He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second, he shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. Third, He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. Fourth, If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

It is not necessary that the voter be registered; if he can procure a qualified voter of the district as a witness to his residence and other qualifications, he is entitled to vote.

TO-DAY.

If you are waking, call me early,
Call me early mother dear,
I would bid farewell to Pershing
On this bright day of the year.

'Tis a glorious thought, dear mother,
And it shows he holds no grudge,
That he won't resign his office
And will still remain a Judge.

Still, I turn away, dear mother,
With a feeling of regret,
That we haven't got an office
We can give to Piollet.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Lycurgus, the Archbishop of Syra, Greece (Greek Church), is dead.

—The fast mail train for the West leaving Boston at 9 A. M. will not be discontinued at present.

—Work has been commenced on a new narrow gauge railroad project between Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark.

—Wm. L. Otto has been appointed by the United States Supreme Court Reporter of Decisions in place of Mr. Wallace, resigned.

—The operatives of the Harmony Mills at Cohoes, N. Y., numbering five thousand, have accepted twelve per cent. reduction in wages.

—W. H. Campbell & Co.'s elevator at Belleville, Ont., containing forty thousand bushels of grain, was burned on Sunday. The grain was owned by local dealers. The loss is heavy.

—A dispatch from London, Eng., says the report of the Great Western Railway of Canada for the half year announces that there will be no dividend. The deficiency in receipts is £141,000.

—At New Orleans, yesterday, a painters' scaffolding gave way, the workmen falling thirty feet. George Mooney is dying, and Thompson Trackwell is dead. The latter leaves a wife and ten children.

—The new cable between Key West and Punta Rossa has been laid, and the second cable repaired and restored, making duplicate telegraphic communication with the West Indies and South America.

—J. W. A. Wright, Grand Lecturer of the State Grange of California, has been appointed by Gov. Pacheco a delegate for California to the National Railroad Convention at St. Louis on November 23d.

—The ship Western Shore arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool on Sunday. She reports that on September 16th, in the South Pacific, the crew boarded the ship Jesse Scott, of London, disabled and abandoned.

—It was reported in Baltimore last night that the schooner Berte, of Norfolk, foundered in Chesapeake Bay on Sunday afternoon. Captain Jerry and Wm. Burns, mate, are said to have been lost and two of the crew saved.

—An adjourned session of the General Assembly of Arkansas commenced in Little Rock yesterday. There was a quorum in both houses. After the appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor, an adjournment was had until 10 o'clock to-day, at which time the Governor's message will be delivered.

—The Commissioners of the county in which Omaha, Neb., is situated have issued a proclamation calling a special election on November 30th to vote on a proposition to give aid to the builders of a narrow gauge railroad directly west from that point. It provides for voting $125,000 5-20 bonds, 7 per cent. interest, payable if the road crosses the Platte river nearly west of the new iron bridge at Waterloo on September 1st, 1876, the bridge also to be constructed and used as a free wagon bridge. If the road crosses elsewhere the amount is to be $115,000, the amount to be paid in installments as the road progresses. Saunders county, Neb., has voted $50,000, and Butler and Polk counties have voted the amounts asked for.

FIRST EDITION.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Their Work from a Ministerial Standpoint.

Opinions of Eminent Clergymen—The Work Generally Endorsed—The Clergy Ready to Co-operate—Some Opposing Views.

The New York *Herald* has been gathering up the opinions of eminent clergymen in New York city and elsewhere concerning the work begun by Messrs. Moody and Sankey. We take a few extracts from these which will be found of especial interest at this time.

Rev. H. W. Beecher,

of Plymouth Church, expressed his deep interest in the work of the evangelists. A wise man should feel it most important to bring persons to a knowledge of the truth. The labors of Moody and Sankey had been a great success in Europe. He had known Mr. Moody many years, and he thought he had been a prudent worker. "Their labor here," said Mr. Beecher, "had already been of great advantage, and I propose to give time and influence in support of it. I think it will be indirectly and directly a benefit to the churches. In all the great public movements there will be a great deal of shrinkage by the falling away of converts; but I don't think there will be one-half that will under such influence drop away into the state they were before they were impressed by the earnest work of these teachers of the Gospel."

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage,

of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, said:—"I am in full sympathy with their work in every respect. There is a large population in our cities not reached by the ordained ministers of the Gospel. I think a great awakening will do more to balk the dishonesty and crime of our great cities than all other means taken advantage of to reach the people. They are men who, coming right up from the masses, know how to touch the sympathies of the people.

Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler,

of the Lafayette avenue Presbyterian church, felt a sensitiveness about expressing an opinion, inasmuch as Mr. McWilliams and himself had taken a prominent part in bringing the evangelists to Brooklyn. In 1872, before Mr. Moody went to England, he had conducted services in his (Dr. Cuyler's) church, and there were over 150 converts as a result of his labors. If Messrs. Moody and Sankey work here as they did there he had no fear.

Rev. Dr. Lyman,

of the Heights Reformed church, said that he had known Mr. Moody these fifteen years, and he is an earnest worker. He recognized in Mr. Moody a high spiritual power at work, as far as his personal power is concerned, he believed it lay in the directness with which he presents the truths of the Gospel. As to the results, they will depend upon the way in which pastors utilize the impressions now being made upon those who for the first time, perhaps, have been brought under the influences of divine truths.

Rev. Dr. Eggleston,

of the Church of Christian Endeavor, Eastern District, stated that, without any general or special partiality to movements of this kind on the part of evangelists, he had a profound confidence in Moody's sincerity, earnestness and general usefulness. Growing out of an extensive knowledge of the man, Dr. Eggleston expressed the opinion that great good would ultimately result from his labors and those of his associate, Mr. Sankey, although he did not consider such labor final. Their work should be properly followed up by other labor on the part of the churches.

Rev. J. C. Booth,

of the Church of Our Saviour, (Protestant Episcopal), said he was in favor of the labors now going on at the Rink, and had watched them with interest. He had spoken to his own people in favor of them, and recommended that prejudices should be withheld and judgment suspended until they heard for themselves. He looked upon them as earnest, consecrated men, working with pure motives, and guided by the spirit, and he anticipated good effects in the future.

Rev. Hyatt J. Smith,

of the Lee Avenue Baptist Church, said: "It seems to me that it is unfortunate for these earnest men that their coming was so generally trumpeted on their arrival from England. Christ says, 'The Kingdom of Heaven cometh not with observation.' This is, that it does not come with trumpeting. A revival of this kind increases the religious activity of the churches. It provokes to good works. The movement is systematic, and the look of sympathy that rests upon the faces of those vast audiences is enough to make a corpse speak. My only fear is that there may be a reaction after such demonstrations. These revivalists shake the tree, and the pastors of the various churches must gather the fruit."

Rev. Gilbert H. Gregory,

Methodist Episcopal, was unhesitatingly in favor of the movement, but doubted whether it would be as successful here as it was in Europe, the people's idea of religion in the two countries being so different. It would be well, he thought, to wait and observe what the result really attained in England amounted to.

The Rev. A. C. Wedekind,

Lutheran, said that the people of his church generally had no affinity for the sensational. As to the permanency of the work done, we shall have to wait and judge. He hesitated so throw cold water on the movement, and could only say that if the work be of God it will stand; if it be not it will meet with a deserved failure. He remarked he wished every success to Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and hoped that their efforts here would be crowned with glorious results.

Rev. Dr. Fulton,

of Hanson place Baptist church, said:—"I am heart and soul in sympathy with the movement. I believe that Moody has been led by God to come to Brooklyn, and that his preaching thus far has been eminently adapted to the wants of the people. I have known Moody for twenty years, and he has been an earnest and faithful preacher of Jesus Christ and doing his best to advance the cause of religion. All the froth and excitement of this movement will not last, but all that God does under the instrumentality of these revivalists will be lasting.

Rev. George Hepworth

fully believes in the movement, his uppermost feeling regarding it being one of regret that Messrs. Moody and Sankey did not commence in New York. I am sorry they are not here now, Dr. Hepworth said, and the fault is with us as ministers that they are not. We were not a unit, as we should have been, to bring them here. There is no doubt in my mind that they will do good to the cause of religion in general, whatever seemingly objectionable peculiarities may attend the progress of their work, such as the emotional excitements that are said to be occasioned by the appeals of the evangelists.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.,

rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, is a zealous advocate of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. The history of revivals, he said, shows that they always commence with the common people; there never was one that did not so commence. The poor were the first converts to the Christian Church. St. Chrysostom, Luther and Whitefield first preached to the poor, and by the poor were first glorified.

Rev. Dr. Ormiston,

of the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, has known Mr. Moody for several years, and believes him a thoroughly earnest man. Dr. Ormiston is in favor of the movement in which he is a leader on general principles, but not having personally investigated the methods used by him is not prepared to speak on their usefulness. He will make personal examination of the work before taking any action in connection therewith.

Rev. J. A. Chapman,

rector of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal, said that he was favorable to the movement, and it was his belief that most of the ministers of the Methodist Church in New York are willing to encourage it. He did not look for any great achievements, but hoped that Moody and Sankey would do some lasting cause for religion.

Rev. Dr. Armitage,

of the Fifth Avenue Church, had little to say more than that he heartily favored the movement, and would do whatever may be required of him to aid and encourage it. He believed it would be beneficial to the Church.

Rev. E. H. Chapin,

of the Fourth Universalist church, had no objection to offer in their work. It is one of the ways of promoting religion, but he thought it had more heat than light. "Religion," he said, "is a life, not an emotion," and personally I have more faith in an even, regular uniformity in religious work than an occasional effort, when that effort tends to the unusual exaggeration of hopes and fears. There are periods in the life of most churches when the presence of a general desire for greater activity is manifest, and I think it reasonable and proper to make use of these occasions. There is a feeling somewhat similar at present stirring in many of the churches, and I understand they are co-operating with the evangelists. So that it would seem the people are prepared for activity, and doubtless much good will come of all this. At least, I hope it may be so. Not being in accord with the evangelists, I shall not be found working with them.

Rev. H. W. Bellows,

Unitarian, feared that the revival, with its attendant excitement, was much like a straw fire, which gives a doubtful illumination and produces no warmth. He disapproved of week day meetings that drew men away from their labors and duties, the honest performance of which was a very acceptable way of serving the Lord.

Rev. O. B. Frothingham

said he was decidedly opposed to the movement on principle. He was opposed to it not because it was conducted by Moody and Sankey, whom he believed earnest and honest, but because he did not believe it would effect any permanent good. It was a movement that should not be encouraged, he thought, so far as he had at all thought about it. My opposition to it is founded on principle; on a disbelief in the true efficacy of it, and an objection to galvanizing the souls of the community. These people were a novelty in England; their method is not new here.

Rev. W. F. Morgan,

Rector of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, Fifth avenue, corner of Fifty-third street, summarized his opinion, saying:—"I hope that God will prosper every honest endeavor for the salvation of souls. I am full of charity for all efforts directed toward the extension of God's kingdom."

WASHINGTON.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman,

pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, President Grant's place of worship, has been assigned a leading part in preparing for the coming to Washington of the great revivalists. Dr. Newman considers, for his part, that success is assured, and that if Messrs. Moody and Sankey could only get the leading politicians converted to God we might look for a glorious future for the country. While we have a great many Christian statesmen, he was of the opinion that a little more piety would do no harm to the rank and file of both parties.

Rev. W. F. Watkins.

The Church of the Epiphany is among the oldest Episcopal churches in Washington. The rector is Rev. Wm. Watkins, who speaks in very liberal terms of the revivalists. He says: "In the main I do not sympathize with what is known as the revival system, because it is usually characterized by excitement and appeals to the emotions. But it is undoubtedly the fact that by a law of periodicity great waves of religious feeling do now and then sweep over large sections of the country. And God has in the history of the Christian Church raised up men whose mission seemed to be to control, if not create, this special condition. Messrs. Moody and Sankey undoubtedly belong to such a class."

PHILADELPHIA.

Bishop Simpson.

In response to inquiries the eminent Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, remarked that he was in most hearty communion with the movement. He had known Mr. Moody for years past and ever believed him to be an earnest, sincere and most zealous Christian worker. In regard to the probable results that would end Bishop's opinions were clear, his vast experience giving him an extended field of observation and deduction. He believes its direct results in this country will not be in any respect approachable to the tidal wave that swept over Scotland and England, but that its indirect results will be powerful for good. The indirect results to which the Bishop looks with much hope, will be the natural fruit of the awakening of the dormant energies of hundreds, nay thousands, of earnest spirits in the churches, who would be quickened and to life by these grand gatherings.

Rev. Dr. Cathcart,

vivified by the emotional feelings started in Rev. Dr. Cathcart is one of the few of the Old School Baptists who do not believe in the movement, though they use the revival power in their own church. When closely questioned upon the basis of their objections they cover the entire subject with the remark that such union meetings are oftimes but the opening doors to an open communion, and if they acknowledge one they must, perforce, the other.

The Rev. Henry A. Boardman,

a prominent conservative clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, said: "My opinion of Moody and Sankey and the work they are doing has been of slow growth. I am naturally cautious and disposed to regard such movements by unordained men with distrust. But the great good they have accomplished and the means they use convince me that the hand of God has directed them."

The Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D.,

pastor of St. James Church, one of the richest and most influential Episcopal Churches in Philadelphia, may be taken as a representative of the High Church wing of Episcopalianism. His extremely conservative opinions were found to express the sentiment of many of his brethren. He said: "I wish them success, but have great doubts as to the propriety of their method of work. We have regular, orderly services in our church, and I do not think there can be any permanent good effects from this revival movement. Our people are intelligent and generally have fixed ideas upon religion."

CINCINNATI.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne,

pastor of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, is, as he expresses himself, earnestly in favor of the Moody and Sankey movement and of every other agency that will stir the hearts of a slumbering church and a Godless community and lift the standard of Christianity to a higher plane.

Rev. T. S. Slocum,

pastor of Christ's Protestant Episcopal church, was willing to accept the facts of the workings of Moody and Sankey in England as being precisely the work the Christian Church has been trying to do—to bring the Gospel to the masses of the people. He was willing to co-operate with any agency that attained that end.

Rev. O. A. Hills,

pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, so far as familiar with the subject, does not think that it is antagonistic to the work of the Christian ministry or subversive of the order of the ministry, but supplements and helpful.

Rev. Henry D. Moore

is the pastor of the Tabernacle Congregation in Cincinnati. "I hail with pleasure the return of Messrs. Moody and Sankey to our shores. They come fresh and glowing with the inspirations and successes of their spiritual harvest work abroad. And I greatly rejoice in the indications, so abundant and emphatic, of similar and, perhaps, richer success awaiting their evangelical campaign in this country."

M. Thane Miller.

President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a very prominent man in local religious enterprises, did not doubt the success of the evangelists. He believed that they would convert a large number of present non-believers, and that the greater good would result from the increased life and energy that would be infused into the churches by their labors.

Y. M. C. A.

Convention in Oakdale Presbyterian Church—Reports on the Progress of the Work in the Different Associations—Open Air Meeting, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OAKDALE, PA., October 29, 1875.

Thursday, October 21st, was announced for a convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Oakdale Presbyterian church. The first session convened at 9½ o'clock A. M. After spending half an hour in devotional exercises, the Convention was organized by electing Rev. M. N. Cornelius, President; Wm. J. Smith, Vice President, and George A. McBride, Secretary.

A part of the session was occupied in hearing reports from the different Associations represented. The delegates present from Cross Creek were H. W. Donehoo, H. C. Anderson, J. S. Cummins, J. M. Sharp, and C. P. Schmidli; from Candor, W. J. Smith; from Mansfield, R. H. Brown. Mr. Henry Donehoo, from Cross Creek, reported. Mr. D. gave a very favorable and encouraging report of affairs in their Association. Their membership was large, and every member working. After the report the hymn "Must Jesus bear the Cross alone" was sung.

Mr. H. C. Anderson, of Cross Creek, also gave a very encouraging report from their Association.

Wm. J. Smith, of Candor, reported. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Association for eight years, and in his remarks he related many of the discouragements that the Associations would have to encounter, but at the same time gave a great deal of encouragement to all the members, and to the young members some very useful instruction and advice.

The report of R. H. Brown, of Mansfield, was not very flattering on account of many of the members leaving the village, and some leaving the Association without apparent cause.

The report of Rev. M. N. Cornelius, from Oakdale, was favorable. J. F. Stonecipher also made a brief report of the affairs of the Association in Oakdale.

John P. Ewing gave some very instructive and encouraging remarks for the benefit of the Association. General remarks were made by W. J. Smith, of Candor and Rev. M. N. Cornelius. After singing a hymn the session was closed with prayer by J. S. Cummins.

Evening Session.

The topic chosen for the evening service was, "All things are now ready." Rev. G. M. Kerr, of Candor, made the first address, and was followed by Rev. John Morrow, of Taylorstown. Mr. Morrow made one of the best addresses before the Convention. The address was well worded and delivered in an eloquent manner.

The hymn "Come to Jesus" was then sung.

Wm. J. Smith, of Candor, made a very fine address after, which the Convention was led in prayer by H. M. Donehoo of Cross Creek.

Rev. Fredericks, of Burgettstown, was the next speaker and was followed by Rev. Taggart, Agent of the Y. M. C. A. Hymn "I Need Thee Every Hour," Prayer by J. F. Stonecipher. Hymn "Blest be the tie." Benediction by Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, of Noblestown.

MAY DUKE.

SECOND EDITION

THE CAMPAIGN.

Gov. Hartranft's Tour in the Oil Regions.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Hero of Fort Steadman.

Large Meetings and Short Speeches.

The Republicans Confident of Victory.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTLER, PA., November 1, 1875.

Governor Hartranft left Parker City this morning at half past eight by the Parker & Karns City Narrow Gauge Railroad. On the arrival of the train at Petrolia the distinguished visitor was received with a salute of cannon, blowing of whistles, and hearty cheers of hundreds of citizens. The Governor alighted, entered the Oil Exchange, and received the citizens in an informal way. After fifteen minutes spent in interchange of greetings the train passed on, the crowd sending cheer upon cheer after the State's favorite son.

At Karns City a few moments were spent hand-shaking, and the Governor and party took carriages for Millerstown and Butler. At the former place the next meeting had been announced, and after lunch with Jo. H. Simonds, of the Relief Pipe Line Company, the visiting party went to the Opera House, which at an early hour (eleven o'clock) was well filled with enthusiastic admirers of Gov. Hartranft. Short addresses were made by the Governor, Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler, and C. J. Arms. The whole affair occupied but one hour, yet it was one of the pleasantest incidents of the trip across the country.

Resuming the carriages, the party went on towards Butler, turning aside a few miles to visit the wonderful gas well on the Duffy farm, at St. Joe. When two miles from Butler we were met by one hundred horsemen of the Hartranft Club, with a band, and escorted to town. The church bells rang a welcome as the procession passed through the streets.

At three P. M. a mass meeting was organized in the Court House, and it was a grand success so far as regards numbers and good feeling. The Governor and Mr. Arms made the speeches. The hero of Fort Steadman felt that he was making the last charge in the battle, and he made it effective. The impression left in this city by Hartranft's presence will not only strengthen him with the party here, but increase the vote on the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

At 7.30 P. M. the Centennial Governor of Pennsylvania left Butler for Blairsville Junction, there to intercept the fast line from Pittsburgh, and breakfast at his home in Harrisburg. A.

A Big Straw.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Nov. 1, 1875.

A vote was taken on the Beaver Falls accommodation, for Governor, to-day, with the following result:

Hartranft	49
Pershing	14
Browne	6

A. S. PALMER.

NEW YORK.

Alleged Fraudulent Transaction by a Pacific Railroad.

Two Boys Rob Their Parents' Residence.

The Religious Revival in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1875.

Fasting and Prayer.

Mr. Moody this morning appointed Friday, the 12th inst., as a day of fasting and prayer, and the congregation voted that the nation be invited to join.

Alleged Fraudulent Transaction by a Railroad.

A meeting was held to-day, called by Herman Reichtein, Treasurer of St. Louis county, Missouri, under instructions of the County Court of St. Louis county, to whom the Atlantic & Pacific, and Missouri & Pacific Railroads are indebted in the sum of $720,000 for moneys loaned by the county. Those present were Col. Clinton B. Fiske, Treasurer of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad; C. W. Billings, of Cleveland, who owns the Pacific & Atlantic is indebted in the sum of $100,000; Edward Goodwin, stockholder of Missouri & Pacific Railroad Company, and Herman Reichtein, Treasurer of St. Louis county. E. H. Sawyer, Counsel for St. Louis county, was also present, for the purpose of making an examination of the officers of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Colonel Fiske, Commissioner in the matter of bankruptcy proceedings instituted on Thursday last in the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Missouri against the Missouri & Pacific road, which proceedings were instituted by the Courts of St. Louis as creditors. Mr. Bowman made a statement of the reasons which had actuated the proceedings. He said the A. & P. road, as successor of the Missouri & Pacific, had become indebted to the State of Missouri and the several counties through which the roads pass for unpaid taxes; that they were also indebted to the Courts of St. Louis in the sum of $720,000, the interest of which they had not paid since June last; that the County Treasurer, having ascertained that a mortgage of $4,000,000 had been put upon the Missouri Pacific road, which was virtually a sell-out of the unsecured creditors and stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Bowman propounded the following questions to Mr. Fiske. Under what circumstances and by what authority were the mortgages of $1,500,000, $2,000,000, and $4,000,000 contracted? How much was realized under the mortgages, and what had been done with the money? and as the Atlantic & Pacific Company had failed to pay its creditors, would his company make a statement of their affairs? Mr. Fiske promised that if the meeting would adjourn until Wednesday, a full answer would then be given to all their questions. The meeting then adjourned. It is claimed that the mortgages were made in fraud of the rights of the stockholders and unsecured creditors of the Missouri Pacific road.

Candidates for the Penitentiary.

Louis and William Renk, aged seventeen and fifteen years, have for two years led immoral lives, and a few months ago fled from home. On Saturday they wrote a letter to their father at 49 Ludlow street, to the effect that Detective Kealy knew where Dick Rodney (Louis) was, and could arrest him if the father would go to 300 Mulberry street. The letter purported to be signed by Detective Kealy. Mr. Renk obeyed, and as soon as he had left the house his sons forced open the back door, pulled pistols and dirk knives and drove their brothers into another room. There they locked them in. They then seized their mother, and while Louis held her and pointed a pistol at her head, William robbed her of a gold watch, locket and chain and a pocketbook. They then threatened to kill her and their brothers if they attempted to prevent them from making their escape. They have been arrested.

The Religious Revival in Brooklyn.

There was another large gathering at the revival meeting at the Brooklyn Rink this evening. Sankey sang "Go bury your sorrows" alone, and the congregation assisted in another hymn. Moody spoke of the failure of men to save their souls being due to a lack of faith in the promises of the Lord and his unchanged shield. He compared sinners here to the sick in the wilderness, who were only healed by looking upon the brass serpent which was lifted up by Moses. Many refused to look on the serpent because they could not understand the philosophy of it. So many here were not converted because they did not try to understand it, and did not accept God's word. He offered prayer for the salvation of all those present.

Scandal Libel Suits.

The libel suits of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle*, its editor, Thomas Kinzella, and James McDermott, reporter, claiming damages aggregating $250,000, have been set down for trial on November 8th.

FLOOD IN THE MERRIMAC.

The River Rising—Damage in New Hampshire and Maine.

MANCHESTER, N. H., November 1.—The Merrimac rose several feet yesterday and to-day on account of the severe storm of Saturday night, and serious fears are entertained. A wall is being built by the Amoskeag Company to straighten the river. The wall is built of solid masonry, fifteen feet high, and nearly half a mile long. On account of the narrowness of the river channel and the great pressure of sand on the inside, about fifty feet of the wall show signs to-day of giving way. The damage is already estimated at $5,000. Other rivers in New Hampshire and Maine show a heavy rise and some damage. A dam and one mill were swept away on Barrel Creek and the Little [illegible] river, Maine.

"TWO ORPHANS."

A Temporary Injunction Granted in St. Louis—A Deputy Sheriff Appears on the Stage of De Bar's Opera House and Stops the Play.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Shook and Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, New York, made application this afternoon through counsel to Judge Lindley, of the Circuit Court of this county, sitting in Chambers, for a preliminary injunction to restrain the McKee Rankin Combination from playing at De Bar's Opera House any translation of the "Two Orphans." The defendant petitioned for the removal of the case to the United States Court, but Judge Lindley, sitting in Chambers, could not entertain the petition nor hear an affidavit filed by the defendant, and a temporary injunction was granted. An attempt was made to play the piece to-night, however, but during the first act a deputy sheriff appeared on the stage and served the writ of injunction on McKee Rankin and several other members of the company. The play was stopped, the money refunded to the audience and the theatre closed. The case will come up again to-morrow on a motion to dissolve the injunction. The claimants were required to give bonds in fifteen thousand dollars to answer any damage which may result. The "Two Orphans" was played at the Olympic to a crowded house by the Furbish company, and in whose behalf the injunction was applied for.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Twenty Injured.

NEW YORK, November 1.—This morning about seven o'clock the boiler of a locomotive attached to a gravel train on the Lehigh Valley Railway exploded three miles west of Round Brook, killing Thomas Capes, engineer, Abraham King, brakeman, and William Thompson, brakeman, besides injuring about twenty others, many fatally. All the cars were thrown from the track by the force of the explosion.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Jerome Park (New York) Races.

NEW YORK, November 1.—First race, ¾ mile dash, for all ages; won by Leander. Time, 1:21¾.

Second race, free handicap sweepstakes, 1¼ miles; won by Wetherby. Time, 2:51¼.

Third race, selling, 1¼ miles; won by Mattie W. Time, 2:07.

Fourth race, free handicap sweepstakes, 1 mile; won by Rhadamanthus. Time, 1:45¾.

Fifth race, steeple chase; won by Diavalo. Time, 4:38¾.

Elections in British Columbia.

TORONTO, November 1.—A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, says: The election in the Province resulted in the opposition returning fourteen members, the Independents six, and the Government five. Nine seats filled by ministerialists in the late house have been won by the opposition, and one seat held by the opposition has been lost by them.

The Campaign in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, November 1.—A campaign of unprecedented activity was closed to-night, and there were meetings in the principal cities of the State. Ex-Senator Carpenter addressed two large gatherings in this city, one in the south division and one in the west. Estimates from informed sources predict the election of Ludington, the Republican candidate for Governor.

Fire in Sherman, Texas.

GALVESTON, November 1.—A fire at Sherman, Texas, to-night, destroyed three blocks in the business portion of the town. At 9 o'clock the telegraph manager reported that the fire had nearly reached his office, and he was preparing to move. The wires are now down on each side. It is supposed the office is burned.

Precautionary Measures.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Gov. Beveridge arrived here to-day, and will remain during the election to-morrow. He has ordered the First Regiment to be under arms, and to remain at the armory to-morrow.

—News from the Osage Indian Agency is to the effect that Agent Gibson has sent to the Cheyenne Agency for one hundred cavalry, and with this support he expects to force the Indians into submission. These Indians, who are opposed to Gibson's late action, have ordered him to remove all goods off the reservation. Superintendent Hoag has been sent for, and he will probably quiet the disturbance and settle matter in dispute on the [illegible] on his arrival.

Latest Telegraph News See Fourth Page.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

War Against Socialism in Russia.

Turkish Troops Defeated by Insurgents.

The Question of Foreign Interference

GREAT BRITAIN.

American Railway Bonds.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Times* this morning, in its financial column, denounces the scheme for floating £500,000 sterling worth of bonds of the Keokuk and Kansas City Railway.

The Question of Foreign Interference.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Times* this morning has a leader on the utterances of the *Official Gazette* of St. Petersburg, to the effect that steps must be taken by foreign Cabinets to strengthen confidence so as to enable the Porte to fulfill his promises.

The *Times* says: "We presume Russia thinks that a conference of the great powers should review the treaty of Paris and examine into the state of the Turkish empire. If a merely verbal pressure is all she has in view, it can be more safely applied by dispatches than by a conference. If she aims at more serious intervention, it must go so far in order to be effectual that it would raise the Eastern question in a peculiarly formidable shape. England is not prepared to take so immense a responsibility in the present unsettled state of Europe."

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, November 1.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the corn trade for the week, says the weather has been more moderate, but there is little chance for field labors in England, yet samples are in poor condition, but the cautiousness of millers has kept prices at previous rates. At Paris flour was a franc cheaper, while wheat was unchanged. In the provinces wheat is from a shilling higher. In Belgium, Holland, Germany, Dantzig and Vienna prices were firm, and in the latter market rather dearer. At Odessa there has been a scarcity of business because of the pretentions of holders.

Factory Burned.

LONDON, November 2.—A factory in Preston was destroyed by fire yesterday. Two hundred operatives were thrown out of employment.

Sailors Released.

Lloyd's representatives examined the eight sailors belonging to the crew of the ship John Pascal, burned at sea. They were satisfied as to the general truth of their depositions, and told them they would be no longer detained.

RUSSIA.

The War Against Socialism.

NEW YORK, November 1.—A dispatch from Russia states that the Government is engaged in a vigorous raid against Socialist agitators. Speeches have been made in numerous places, among others at Moscow, Pulla, Odessa, Riazan and St. Petersburg. In one village near Moscow thirty working men have been seized by the police. Some of the prisoners resisted arrest, and one, M. Rogatcheff, and believed to be a leader of the Socialist movement, defended himself so desperately that he had to be killed. The police are reported under the impression that they have struck a blow at the very stronghold and centre of the movement, which will put an effective stop to its further spread.

PRUSSIA.

The Exploded Man-of-War.

PARIS, November 1.—The iron clad Magenta, which took fire at Toulon the day before yesterday, is a total wreck. The explosion set fire to the Victorieuse and Eclaireur, but the flames were promptly extinguished. A few persons were slightly wounded by the explosion.

TURKEY.

Insurgent Victory.

RAGUSA, November.—A force of 1,800 Turks was defeated while attacking a strong insurgent position near Zubi. The Turks had 150 killed. The loss of the insurgents in killed and wounded was only twenty.

LIBERIA.

Government Troops Repulsed.

LONDON, November 1.—Advices from Cape Palmas to the 11th of October state: A Liberian force of 900 troops had attacked some native villages, but was repulsed and obliged to retire, losing twenty-four.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Tayler, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.
25c Dep. — PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD. — $1.50 Dep.
The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100.
50c. Dep. — Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc. — $2.00 Dep.
PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.
No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

Danger in Pressing Leaves.

The Scranton (Penn.) *Times* says that it has the best authority for the following singular statement: "A lady of our city having gathered a large quantity of autumn leaves, took the more rapid method of pressing them with a hot flat-iron. Very soon after her hands and wrists broke out with an eruption of a scalding humor, such as is witnessed in those cases of erysipelas known as St. Anthony's fire, and she is likely to be laid up for some time to come a shilling hospitalist. The leaves are of the maple species, and the theory is that a volatile oil of a poisonous nature was evolved by the application of heat and obtained access to the circulation through some abrasion of the skin. It is safer, though a slower process, to press leaves in a book or between flat boards under a weight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great
WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.
FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, November 1, 1875.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$547,973 67
Mortgage Interest Due	3,800 04
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	63,250 00
Real Estate in Allegheny	12,674 86

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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DAILY GAZETTE:
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR RECISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

THE President has recognized Lorenzo Pittanlaya as Consular Agent of Italy at St. Louis.

REPUBLICANS, do not fail to vote to-day, and do not fail to bring out your dilatory neighbor.

THE preliminary estimate of gains and losses in the election to-day will be based on the vote cast last year for Lieutenant Governor.

ELECTIONS will be held in eleven States to-day, viz: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Mississippi.

REPUBLICANS, don't throw away your votes to-day on the Temperance ticket. No sane person believes for a moment that any part of it can be elected, and every vote thus lost to the Republicans counts one for the Democracy.

THE gentlemen comprising the Republican State and county ticket are able, trustworthy and honest, and when elected will devote their best interests to enhancing the common weal. Vote the straight ticket without an omission or scratch.

REPUBLICANS, examine your tickets carefully before you vote. Bogus tickets will be plenty, and every device and trick known will be resorted to by the Democrats to deceive the honest voter. Be sure you get the full Republican ticket.

THE accounts received from every quarter of New Jersey show that a sweeping Republican victory is inevitable. The circular of the Catholic Union on the constitutional amendments has raised a religious issue which may affect the elections for years to come.

THE Albany *Argus* printed this statement on Wednesday, and it may be suggestive to the few persons here who think of voting for Prohibition candidates: "The Democrats of the Fulton and Hamilton Districts are making a vigorous canvass; and though they do not expect to elect the whole of the district tickets, they feel sanguine of the success of important parts of them with the aid of the *auxiliary Democrats*—the Prohibitionists.

FOR unvarnished lying, commend us to the following, from the *Post:* "Every Republican in the House, and every Republican in the Senate of the United States, voted in favor of the Resumption act, and every Democrat in both branches voted against it. So the party stands to-day." Not only did *not* every Republican vote for the bill, but the record shows that *forty-seven* Democrats voted *for* it, in the House, and but *sixteen* against. The cause must be desperate that requires such bold lying to bolster it up.

WE commend the Republican ticket in its entirety. Governor HARTRANFT and Mr. RAWLE are certain of election. On our county ticket the chief fight of the Democrats is being made against FIFE, our candidate for Sheriff, and BECKERT, one of our candidates for County Commissioner. We have no fears of them, but because they are the principal objects of assault, we remind our friends that they should be particularly cared for. Allow no break in the lines on the county ticket. Do not let a man trade on you.

PROF. J. W. WILSON, the eloquent lecturer from Ohio, has been in the State laboring and making speeches during the canvass and has done a noble work in advocacy of the Republican cause,—particularly among his colored fellow-citizens. He came fresh from Ohio, where he had helped to organize victory, and came with the highest recommendations of both white and colored citizens in that State. This endorsement he proved to be well placed, as he labored effectively for HARTRANFT and the whole Republican ticket, both State and county. His labors were chiefly confined to the eastern part of the State, and when the time comes, his services should be properly recognized, as his influence was exerted on the right side.

THE *Post*, driven to say something in reply to our charge that the county Democratic ticket was set up by a lay Jesuit, in the interest of the Catholic Church, devotes a half column of abuse to us, but is careful not to deny what we charged. The nearest approach to it is what follows,—and we quote every word it utters that bears definitely on the question at issue: "The Democratic party is not in the keeping of any man." Only this, and nothing more. As we did not charge that the "Democratic party" was under the control, or in the keeping of any man, this reply amounts to nothing. What we have charged, and do charge, is that the Democratic county ticket, in this county, was set up, one Sunday afternoon, by a lay Jesuit, in the interest of the Catholic Church. This report is undenied, and is strictly true. Let all voters distinctly understand it. We made it in ample time for it to have been disproved, and the seeming denial has come at the last moment. It is very thin.

REPUBLICANS, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.

We warn all Republicans to examine their entire ticket, and compare it with the one published at the head of our editorial columns. Thousands of smoothbores have been sent out by the Democracy, and we have seen Republican tickets with the names of candidates misspelled. Be careful to have your ticket correct in every particular.

BROWNE CONFESSES.

Rev. R. AUDLEY BROWNE admits, in his communication published in our issue of yesterday, that he introduced a bill in the Senate, while a member of that body, giving a license law to Lawrence county, which law is declared by all citizens in that county to have been more productive of rum-drinking than any they ever had there. At Tarentum, the other night, a telegram was said to have been received from New Castle, denying that Mr. BROWNE introduced in the Senate the bill referred to. The telegram was a lie, as Mr. BROWNE admits, over his signature. To justify his deed in this particular, Mr. BROWNE pleads two things—that the law referred to met the views of Temperance people in that county at that time; and that the Judiciary Committee changed the bill from what it was when he introduced it. Here is an admission that the bill as finally enacted was not useful in its workings, but the responsibility is charged on the Judiciary Committee. Had we time, we think we could prove the incorrectness of this statement. It will be remembered that in the old days of special legislation, the wishes of a member introducing a bill, entirely local to his county, were always sacredly observed. Therefore, it is entirely improbable that the Judiciary Committee did anything Mr. BROWNE did not desire them to do. We also challenge the correctness of the statement that the license law referrred to met the views of all the temperance people in Lawrence county. There were prohibitionists in those days who were far more decided in their demands for prohibitory laws, than are the average of prohibitionists in these days. To assert that these men deliberately stultified themselves by voting or agreeing to a license law of any kind is to state what we do not believe.

Yet this much is admitted by Mr. BROWNE. He did, as charged, introduce and have passed, in 1866, a license law for Lawrence county, which has been known to have done infinite damage, in increasing the sale of intoxicating liquors, and in promoting intemperance. This he admits; and this is the gravamen of the entire charge. Temperance men of Allegheny county! can you consistently with your own declarations, vote for a man who while professedly acting with you promoted the passage of a license law, for which he must apologize, and the responsibility of which he accepts? You complain of HARTRANFT, —did he do as much? Yet you are called by your leaders to vote for the license-producing BROWNE, and to vote against HARTRANFT, who merely signed a bill the Representatives of the people passed. Can you do it?

WE most earnestly advise all our friends to vote to-day for

HARTRANFT for Governor,
RAWLE for State Treasurer,
FIFE for Sheriff,
WARNER for Controller,
MURRAY for County Treasurer,
RICHARDSON for Recorder,
GRAY for Register,
MCCREARY for Clerk of Courts,
MCCLELLAND for County Commissioner,
BECKERT for County Commissioner,
BELL for Director of Poor.

THE BATTLE DAY.

To-day the Republican party expects every man to do his duty. That duty is to vote,—and to vote, as we think, the Republican ticket. Its principles, attitude, and candidates were never more clearly right than they are at the present. The position of its competitors was never more clearly wrong than now. The Democratic candidates are men with bad personal records. The Democratic party has upon it the odium of a long list of terrible crimes. We have candidates against whom not a word can be uttered,—hence we confidently expect the full vote of the party for our entire ticket. To our temperance friends we have this to say: If you have good reason to think ill of Governor HARTRANFT, have you not greater reason to think ill of the Democratic party. The Governor could not have signed the repeal bill, doing away with Local Option, if that bill had not passed the Legislature. Who originated, and pressed the passage of the law repealing Local Option? Democrats. Why, then, stigmatize the Governor, for what the Legislature did? This Legislature, too, came direct from the people, and was elected on this express issue. The real responsibility, then, for the repeal of local option, rests upon those who elected a Legislature in the interest of that repeal. Who did this? The Democratic party, primarily; but aided indirectly by the Prohibition party. The evidence of this is in the fact, that while the Democrats triumphed by about 4,000,—the temperance vote was over 5,900. This temperance vote, cast with the Republican party, would have prevented the repeal of local option. We now appeal to our friends who favor temperance to go no farther in third party schemes. They only injure, and do not benefit themselves. The highest estimate we have seen for BROWNE would come short of electing him at least 100,000 votes. Hence, as he cannot be elected, the votes of his followers will aid PERSHING. Why vote on the score of one man's vindictiveness? Why seek to elect PERSHING because Judge BLACK hates HARTRANFT? Do *you* hate him,—and will you, if you do not, vote to gratify the personal hatred of Judge BLACK? The motive is a low one for an honest man to act under.

While we would have all the votes cast for Governor HARTRANFT and our ticket that they are entitled to receive, we have the fullest faith that the Republican ticket will be triumphantly elected. It is never possible to closely estimate results where a third party is in the field. The best estimates give our ticket thirty thousand majority. If we reach twenty thousand, under the circumstances, it will be a very magnificent triumph. We do not entertain a shadow of doubt that we shall carry the State, and hold a clear majority at all points within where we have been accustomed to success in the past. Still, we do not make estimates, while we do fully believe we shall have a grand majority. The tide is with us, and will bear us on to victory. That the majority will be greater than many expect, is fully admitted.

The part of wisdom, however, is not to rest in the confidence of victory. We should bring forward every available vote, and make the triumph as grand as possible. The election in this State, this year, will have an important bearing on the Presidential election next year. Already events are taking shape with a view to that great contest. Pennsylvania, more than any other State, is regarded as the one that will give shape to the contest of next year. In Ohio, the character of the contest shifted so continually that few accept the result as indicative of the real attitude of the party, or as forecasting events which must be fulfilled next year. Here the Democracy attempted to put the Republican party on the defensive, particularly in regard to financial issues. In place of accomplishing this, the tables have been turned, and they have been compelled to defend, so far as they could, their own bad record, and that of their candidates. Apparently stupefied, they have done but little in this direction, and have taken most of the blows given in sullen silence. The result is, they have been driven back, and the defeat of this year will prove that they cannot safely ignore the war issues, so far as to put copperheads in the forefront; and that a mere medley on financial questions will satisfy the people is utterly disproved. Hence, the victory going with the Republicans, they will understand it to mean that a clear, open, patriotic, honest career is what is demanded by the people, and that they will be satisfied with nothing less.

This is the day of battle. The Republican party expects every one who believes with it to do his duty. This duty is not grievous. It simply requires every man to do what our form of government contemplates we should do,—vote for the right. It is a small matter to make our way to the polls and drop our ballot. But little time is required, yet the duty is most important. It will elevate a Copperhead to the Governorship, and the Democracy to power, or will continue in office a Governor whose administration has been a source of pride to citizens irrespective of political faith, and whose military career will be remembered in the history of the country forever. We hope we will have a full Republican vote, and are confident that with this, our triumph will be all we can ask. Stand by your guns in the battle to-day.

PERSONAL.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was presented at Fairview, Ky., recently, with a gold-headed cane made from a locust tree which his father planted.

GENERAL FERDINAND C. LATROBE, recently elected Mayor of Baltimore, was installed and assumed the duties of his office on Monday.

MR. EDWARD H. KNIGHT will have charge of the United States Patent Office Department in the Government Building at the Exposition.

THE Belle Boyd whom many persons have said is not Belle Boyd, continues to lecture in the South. A South Carolina paper says her manner is "defiant and attractive."

THE Marquis of Lorne's new poem contains a song with this verse:

Prince of lineage, pomp of power,
Heap dishonor on the throne;
He shall lose his strength who never
Uses it for fair endeavor,
Brief his hour!

This son-in-law seems to need looking after.

MRS. BLACKFORD, the heroine of the Russian diamond robbery, has reached the acme of notoriety. Her adventures have been published with such *eclat* that the Parisians bought up every copy on sale within a few hours. She writes, among other things, "We spent a week in Rome, —just time enough to kiss the Pope's toe!"

REV. DR. STORRS has retired from the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, of which he has been for many years the pastor, and accepted a call from the Old Brick Church, New York. Dr. Storrs is one of the most accomplished pulpit orators in the country. The call from the Old Brick Church was presented early last week and accepted on Saturday.

THE airy philosophers may have a new idea of coincidences. The girl who was murdered and chopped up in London the other day was Harriet Lane, and the man who murdered and chopped her was named Od Wainwright. It will be remembered that in the battle of Galveston Harbor, during the late war, the cutter Harriet Lane was in charge of Commodore Wainwright, who was wounded and afterward ruthlessly murdered on her deck.

THE French sculptor Carpeana, just passed away, died hard; for two mortal hours he struggled for life and shouted "Life! life!" The French claim his talent as essentially and entirely indigenous to their soil. Certainly no other nationality should desire to lay claim to his artistic works, is not being good policy on the part of any nation to encourage immorality. He was in plastic art what Arsene Houssaye is in literature.

REV. DR. J. D. FULTON, of Brooklyn, Sunday morning announced that at the close of the evening sermon he would read his letter of resignation. The congregation at night was the largest that has assembled in the Hanson street church for some time past. When he had ended his sermon he read as follows: "Brooklyn, October 31.—In consequence of circumstances which it is needless here to mention, I hereby tender my resignation as pastor of this church." He then read a short letter, saying that he did not care to participate in another such meeting as the one held the past week, and commended the church and its membership to the Lord. The congregation separated without any particular demonstration. A few of his friends will make an effort to have him withdraw his resignation, but it is believed he will insist upon its acceptance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE New Castle gas well has been abandoned at a depth of 2,730 feet.

CABBAGE will be ripe enough to throw at the doors next Saturday evening.

DELAWARE has gone into the business of canning pumpkins very extensively.

ALL the furnaces in and about Reading, Pa., are being put in complete order.

A FIRE in Cambridge, New York, on Sunday, caused a loss of $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

MRS. YOULE, sometimes known as Julie Rice, proprietress of the Pittsburgh House, at Petrolia, committed suicide on Monday.

THE dwelling house of George Warren, in West Mahoning township, Indiana county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

THE Hudson River Railroad Company has discharged over one hundred track laborers, and it is expected further dismissals will be made.

AN old bachelor, who died recently, left in will dividing all his property equally among the surviving women who had refused him, "because," said he, "to them I owe all my earthly happiness."

"PIETY," remarked an Arkansas preacher to his congregation the other day, "does not consist in noise. The Lord can see you give to the needy just as easily as he can hear you pray the roof off."

A PRETTY young lady lawyer of Chicago always declines divorce cases. Her argument on that score is short and sweet, viz: every woman who accepts a husband should forever thereafter during life be compelled to live with him, whether ugly, shabby, good, bad, or indifferent.

ONE of the few remaining relics of the Queen Anne period of architecture in London is soon to be torn down. The old mansion is the largest of its kind left. The staircase, with its carved balustrade and parquet flooring, will probably be preserved as relics in the South Kensington Museum.

THE Pope's household consists of 537 persons, the chief of whom are Cardinal Antonelli, the major-domo, the master of the chamber, the grand almoner, the secretary, the steward, the governor, Gen. Kanzler, and five chamberlains. There are 20 persons employed in the secretary's office, 15 in the administration of the palace, and 8 in the secret printing house. The Pope has one groom of the chamber and six body servants. The apostolic chamber is composed of a president, 23 couriers, three servants and three orderlies. Cardinal Antonelli and Gen. Kanzler have a suite of 48 persons, while the Swiss Guard and the Pontifical gendarmerie number 200.

A BABY AT THE THEATRE.

Audience, Actors and Orchestra Entertained by "Mamma's Itty Darling Pet."

[From the Salt Lake Herald.]

She brought the darling with her to see the play. Her entire devotion to the active infant and total indifference to observation proclaimed her its mother. She tickled the baby under the chin till it crowed again. She seized its foot and shook it till the infant suffocated itself with delight. This had a bad effect, for when the baby recovered wind it yelled with fright. Then such a kissing and dandling. It was tossed, and playfully shaken, and grinned at, and chirruped to, until it began another alarming laugh. An artificial rose in the maternal bonnet caught the infantile eye, and the delighted mamma suffered her offspring to bob weakly up and down on its limber legs, and jabber earnestly at the floral ornament. People in the vicinity grew nervous. Such a lively infant was sure to make things disagreeable before the evening was over. Several young men got up and changed their seats to the other side of the theatre. Gentlemen contracted their brows and unmarried ladies assumed fixed smiles of unnatural sweetness as they cast their fine eyes toward the playful infant and its proud and happy mother, fancying that they thus advertise the well of maternal love which lay latent in their virgin bosoms. The lights were turned up and bulged out the infant's eyes with surprise. One feeble little hand, with all the tiny fingers working, was stretched convulsively toward the glittering gas jets on the other side of the auditorium. The orchestra began with a crash. The baby fell upon its back in the maternal lap and set up a shriek so loud that the old German doing a little solo on the cornet between crashes, had his sound quite drowned. It was noticed that when it came the bassdrum man's turn to chime in, he did so with a thundering vigor that would have covered the screeches of a foundling hospital. Baby got used to it, and when the curtain rang up, sat in a state of stupefication, staring at the actors. An amiable old gentleman in eye-glasses and a white vest, sitting immediately in front of baby, wearied of the play, and in the most gentlefatherly manner possible, turned, and tyking a fat forefinger into the infant's ribs, jocosely clicked his tongue. The consequence of this advance was that, just as a young gentleman on the stage, who was on his knees before a young lady with averted head, remarked in an impassioned manner: "And, Edith, darling, should heaven bless our union and give us—" baby gave a howl of supernatural loudness. The confused and mortified old gentleman blew his nose with prodigious vigor and looked straight before him with a very red face. The young gentleman on the stage was startled out of his speech, and the young lady, overcome with emotion, stuffed her handkerchief into her mouth. In the house scowled at the mother, who seemed more calmly delighted with her darling than ever, and made loving faces at it for full five minutes. She was really and truly unconscious that she and her pet annoyed any one, and throughout the whole evening smiled serenely and looked upon the infant's screams and kicks as marks of a precocity which must excite the admiration of the public—who, no doubt, was delighted with the privilege of witnessing the same.

THE FASHIONS.

Polonaises, Overskirts, Bonnets and Veils.

NEW POLONAISES.

At each opening of French costumes new designs are shown for polonaises. These show most varied shapes, but the prevalent idea among them is the attempt to do away with elaborate bouffant drapery, and make straight, simply-shaped garments. The Marguerite seams are found in almost all backs of polonaises, and these seams are now lengthened more than ever by beginning not merely in the shoulder seams, but in the back of the neck where the shoulder seam joins the neck; this makes three long seams down the middle of the back, and extending over the tournure. The pelisse polonaise is the name given to an undraped garment just introduced by Worth. It resembles a gentleman's double-breasted frock-coat in shape, is open plainly from the waist down the back, has pocket flaps on the sides, and is fastened by three buttons in front. The seams in the back are like those just described as beginning at the neck where it meets the shoulder, and these three seams are almost parallel down the back, except that the outer ones taper inward at the waist. The handsomest model of this is of black brocade silk stiff enough for a dowager. This silk has black satin leaves so closely brocaded upon it that the repped ground is almost concealed. The trimmings are of the simplest kind, being merely facings on the collar and cuffs of cardinal red silk, while the slightest line of the cardinal appears down the back and front where the garment falls open; the lower edge is merely hemmed. The skirt to wear with this is plain black gros grain, with three very fine knife plaitings, each four inches deep, and set quite apart from each other, instead of lapping in the present fashion.

SIMPLE OVER-SKIRTS.

Among simple and stylish new overskirts is a good design that requires but two breadths of the wide wool goods now in vogue, yet is long enough and full enough for taste. The front is a wide, deep apron, with the fullness necessary for length laid in two folds high across the top. The back is a three-cornered piece, pointed in shawl shape below, trimmed all around, and its fullness laid in easy plaits set on the sides of the front. The middle of this triangular breadth would not be long enough for the puffed loop at the top of the back if it were sewed to the belt, hence it is suspended by a tape that is concealed under the two double box-plaits that its width requires.

BONNETS.

Felt hats are not chosen to match the costumes with which they are worn, but are trimmed with velvet and silk of the color of the dress. Light creamy white and wood-colored felts are chosen, and the gloves are of the same shade. This brightens up dark toilettes, and permits the use of very dark materials for trimming the hat. The most distinguished looking bonnets are very high in front, with close sides and very full face trimmings. This shape is chosen for black and dark-colored velvet bonnets for church, visiting and receptions, and is not nearly as large as the shapes used for second-best hats and for general wear. For young ladies are flat-crowned flaring brim hats, that are worn just on the back of the head, encircling it like a halo, and showing nearly all the parting on top of the head; these are larger than the shape just mentioned. When made of black velvet they are given a more youthful look by having facings of blue or rose silk inside—either shirred or plain—and a full trimming of shell loops, with sometimes a touffe of roses, or a feather tip oddly posed high on the left side. The best milliners are using gilt and silver galloons and ornaments a little more freely than at the first openings this season. These look especially well with black velvet. Two or three black ostrich tips are posed on end in front, on one side, or low behind and made to curl over as much as possible. Gross grain or twilled silk in broad deep folds is then laid around the crown, coming up on its sides, and ending in a single loop low behind.

NEW VEILS.

New veils are quite long again, with square corners, while the top is rounded, hemmed and a string run in it to tie it around the bonnet. They are made of black Chantilly net, without dots, like fine tullie, and are finished with an inch-wide hem that has a row of fine tiny gold beads at the top of the hem for bonnets that have gilt trimmings, while jet beads are used on veils for other bonnets. They measure three quarters of a yard in length when finished. They are tied around the bonnet, fastened around the neck to make them smooth across the face, just as mourning veils are worn, and the right-hand corner is then thrown back over the shoulder.—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE ANTHROPOPHAGI.

A Superior Cannibal Island Horror—The Crews of Three Ships Eaten by Savages.

A year ago last February the bark Jewess, of Boston, sailed from New South Wales in the direction of the Auckland Islands, a group which lies in the South Pacific Ocean, near New Zealand. A few days later the Boston bark Delia M. Long and an English bark, name unknown, followed on the same course. No tidings of the two Boston vessels were received till recently, when Captain Bremer, of Biddeford, Maine, of the bark Marathon, of New York, returning from a voyage around the world, brought back a terrible story in regard to them. At one of the ports at which he stopped he had fallen in with a sailor or some one who knew him, who purported to be the sole survivor of the three crews. The vessels, he said, had become becalmed in the vicinity of the Auckland Islands, and laid there together several days. They were boarded at night by cannibals, who came in large numbers, overpowered the crews, plundered the ships, and scuttled them. The men were carried prisoners to the shore and furnished food for the horrible feast of their captors. No particulars of the tight or of the survivor's escape were obtained, but the facts are pretty well authenticated, and the long absence of the vessels furnishes good ground for believing that the story may be true. The survivor was one of the crew of the Jewess, and he is said to have related that the surprise was complete, the vessels being some distance from land, and no signs of enemies having been seen. The usual precaution taken when a ship is becalmed in the vicinity of land inhabited by savages is to drive sharp nails, placed closely together, through boards, which are placed over the decks, and fastened firmly down, leaving the sharp iron points sticking up. It is impossible for the barefooted savages to step upon the deck, and they are shot off at leisure. This precaution was not taken on board the Jewess, the survivor said, because no danger was suspected. It is understood that no ship of the United States Navy is now stationed in the South Seas, or within reasonable distance of the vicinity where the terrible tragedy is credited as having been enacted. The Jewess was nearly five hundred tons burden. Captain Mayo, of Chelsea, was the managing owner, and Mark Googins, of East Boston, Caleb Eaton and Frank Lane were part owners. Frank Lewis, of East Boston, was one of the mates on the three vessels. There were probably fifty men, but the names of any can not be ascertained, most of them having been shipped in foreign ports. Time will probably bring to light fuller particulars of their horrible fate.

An Iowa Woman's Grit.

NOTICE—I hereby certify that William L. Terry positively lied, and he knew it, when he said in his notice that I had left his bed and board without any provocation. He talked about taking persons' lives if he thought no one would find it out, and by his looks, actions, and treatment to myself, I believe he did. Neither did I leave his bed and board, as he proposed the separation, and took me away himself. He gave me no treatment that a husband should give his wife, and I was so troubled that I could not sleep at night. I hereby notify all merchants that I do not want any goods on William L. Terry's account; no, I am able to foot my own bills without asking odds of him. All I ask is for him to attend to his own business and I will attend to mine. I am only sorry that my name is Terry, and do not intend that it shall be longer than I can have it changed. The best that I can say for him is that I do not consider myself the wife of any such a pouting, scolding, deceitful woman-killer. HATTIE TERRY.

CLARA MORRIS (MRS. F. G. Harriott) had a narrow escape on Friday, in New York. While waiting in her carriage in front of her husband's office the horses were frightened by a train of cars passing on the Elevated Railway and ran down the street. The lady sprang from the carriage and, though escaping serious injury, fainted. Mr. Harriott was in the train which frightened the horses and witnessed the exciting scene.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. H. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schneerts, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1875.

SEMI-WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT FROM WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

TO EXPOSITION VISITORS, CITIZENS AND OTHERS:

Large purchases of goods made this week in the Eastern cities, now on sale, making our stock larger and more complete than at any time during the entire year. Everything offered at the lowest cash prices known in the United States. We occupy the largest Dry Goods building west of New York.

NEW FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS!
Great Bargains Offered in
New Dark Dress Goods,
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, and 25c. Many of these Goods are one-half under the usual market prices.

BLACK CASHMERES,
An Immense Stock—all qualities, from 50c to $2.50 a yard.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
Bargains unsurpassed in the United States—At 25, 37½, 44, 50, 62½, 75 and 87½c per yard.

ALL THE NEW COLORS IN
Cashmeres, French Merinos and Sateens, Mohairs, Poplins and Alpacas. Camel's Hair and Thibet Cloths. Serges, Diagonals, Damasks. Silk Poplins and Fine Dress Goods.

THE NEW STYLE PLAIDS!
Of Every Description.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
In great variety.

Extraordinary Bargains in
DRESS SILKS.
Black Silks from $1.00 to $3.50, fully one-fourth under usual prices. New Plain Colored and Striped Silks at equally Low Prices.

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
White and Scarlet all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.

FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.

For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.

All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
OCTOBER, 1875.
Visitors to the Pittsburgh Exposition are invited to call at the
CASH CARPET STORE
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
And look at the extraordinary
BARGAINS!
Which they are enabled to offer by reducing their own expenses to the lowest possible point, and buying from first hands only and selling for CASH.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Cash Prices are the Lowest Prices.
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

GRAND DISPLAY
Of Fall and Winter Styles in
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits,
And Dresses,
In all desirable materials.
Cloth, Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Cloaks, &c. Waterproof Cloaks and Circulars. New Shawls, in great variety. Morning Shawls, large sizes. Paisley and Fine Shawls, all qualities. Woolen Shawls, every description.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FURS,
ALL DESIRABLE KINDS.
Ladies' Real Seal Skin Sacques,
At much less than usual prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT,
For Men, Youths and Boys.
Suits for Boys from three to fifteen years of age. Overcoats for Boys from three to fifteen years of age.
Suits and Overcoats for Youths, all ages.
Mens' Ready-Made Suits, all qualities.
Mens' Overcoats from $6 up to finest.
Mens' Pants, Vests and Coats, all kinds.

BOOT AND SHOE
DEPARTMENT
Contains everything wanted for
Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys,
At at Extraordinary Low Prices.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
NEW GOODS.
Our Dress Goods Stock
Contains the latest novelties and newest shades in
Merino, Cashmere, Camel's Hair, Knickerbocker, Snow Flake, Brocades and Plaids.

Black Silks!!
All the Standard Makes.
Bonnet, Pousson, Hand-Spun, Cachmiere, Du Rhone and Cachmire Milan, Cheney Bros., and Givernaud's Superior American. Also the newest shades in
MARINE BLUE, SEAL, MYRTLE, PRUNE, CARDINAL, FUME.
Velvet Striped and Brocade Matelasse, Seal Skin, Matelasse and Cloth Sacques, Jackets and Overskirts, Suits, Shawls, &c.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

ART VS. NATURE.
COLORS OF AUTUMN
Unsurpassed by the
NEW SHADES OF ZEPHYR,
in Iod-Green, Gas-Blue, Ombre and all the new shades, 19c per ounce.

Yarn on Balls (new and convenient), per lb.	90
Blue Mix. three thread Yarn, per lb.	93
Black or White Germantown Yarn, per oz.	10
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Hose	17
Ladies' Merino Rib Hose	25
Men's Merino Half Hose	13
Men's Medicated Shirts	$1 14
Ladies' Merino Vests (fine)	93
Beauty Corsets	60
Cashmere Corsets, Black, Blue or Red	$2 97
Ladies' Bosom Forms	93
Unshrinkable Merino Skirts	$1 43
Wide Bead Gimps	25
Fancy Back Combs	25
Silk or Swiss Ties	19
Dividing Combs, fine cut	$1 24
Wide Hemstitched Handkerchiefs	25

Fancy Hosiery, Worsted and Silk Fringes, Braids and Braid Gimps, Knit Woolens, Laces and Notions, at
CARLISLE'S
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

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DANIEL WENKE,
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OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
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OILS.
Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
207 Water street.
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HOTELS.
CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.
Cor. Ninth and Chestnut Streets
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GIRARD HOUSE,
M'KIBBIN, VOSBURG & CO.,
The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE
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REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:p57

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots that have been occupied by J. L. L. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a Stonecutter or Lumber Yard, with river and fine landing and beach privileges and railroad. Possession given 1st January next.
J. R. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.
October 4, 1875. w2

SWEET POTATOES—50 BARRELS
Choice Jerseys for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 138 First avenue.
October 6, 1875.

Latest Styles and Novelties
IN
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
Ladies' and Misses' Hats, trimmed or untrimmed Flowers, Plumes, Tips, &c.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Ladies' Silk Neck Wear, great varieties.
Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Trimming Velvets, Velveteens, Silks, &c.
Knitting Yarns and Worsted, all colors.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING GOODS.
Merino Underwear, all sizes and qualities.
Manilla Undergarments, all kinds.
Fall and Winter Stockings, great variety.
Cloth, Silk and Lined Gloves, all sizes.
Genuine Kid Gloves, all colors, at $1.
Our New Kid Gloves at $1.25 equal to best $1.60.
Our New Special Corsets, best value ever off

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. B. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRIZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, November 2, 1875. }

The character of the day yesterday contributed to a very slender showing at the banks. Still, this has not served to occasion any depression in trade circles. The belief seems to form that business, for a month at least, will continue to improve, and that we shall go into winter with a much better outlook than we had awhile since. The compromise between manufacturers and puddlers points this way, and gives promise of a full winter's work. The tendency of events, therefore, is entirely promising.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that financial affairs are again assuming a very unsatisfactory aspect on the Pacific coast, and that they are progressing toward some sort of a culmination that may soon attract the attention of the whole country again in the same way as when the Bank of California failed. The first cause is the unseasonable manifested in finance in San Francisco is the drain of gold from there to New York. Of course the San Francisco papers (as is their unquestionable duty) take the most favorable view of affairs at all consistent with truth, and yet they find it impossible to conceal the uneasiness in that city. Thus the San Francisco *Commercial Herald* of the 21st we find in the money article some ambiguous remarks, of which the meaning is not very clear, but which it says are "called forth by the extraordinarily large sums we have been sending out of the State, overland, within the space of three weeks, amounting to $4,125,571, of which $3,443,563 were gold coin, and this too at a time when our own money market is really in need of all we can possibly obtain. It is difficult to assign any substantial reason for so great an outflow, and it must be left to conjecture for the present."

These remarks, it must be remembered, were made before the great destruction of property in Virginia City, an event which will affect San Francisco more than any other place, because it will be a large draft on San Francisco capital. It will not only take a large amount of money out of San Francisco to rebuild the works and machinery, but the influx of bullion, which is the same as money in San Francisco, will be so greatly diminished that the scarcity of money (coin) which the *Herald* referred to on the 21st will be greatly increased. Flood & O'Brien's new Bank of Nevada (which was based on the continued production of the great bonanza mines, which will now be unproductive for four or five months) has in fact sustained a loss almost beyond calculation.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116	5-20's 1865—coupons	121⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	122	10-40's	116
" 1867	123⅛	6's, currency	123⅛
" 1868	119⅜	New 5 per cents	115⅜
" 1865	119⅜	10-40's—coupons	117¼

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	104⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	18⅛	Union Pacific	43¾
L. S. & L. C.	92⅞	Toledo & Wabash	5½
Mich. Cen.	93½	Harlem	131½
St. Paul	34⅛	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref.	62⅜	American Express	57½
Chicago & Northern.	42⅜	U. S. Express	45½
Do. Central	62⅛	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78
North Western Com	37⅜	Quicksilver	18
Do. Pref.	59¾	Pacific Mail	40⅜
Rock Island	103⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos.	20⅜
Cleve. & Pitts.	89⅜	Panama	130
Michigan Southern.	83⅜	Iron Mountain	14½
Western Union Tel.	78⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (5)	51	Com. Trans(B)	46
Reading (5)	55⅜	Empire Do. (A)	32
Leh. Val. (6)	58⅜	Do. (B)	30
Oil Creek (3)	7½	U. C. & S. L. 7's (B)	76
Lehigh Valley (8)	62¾		

NEW YORK, November 1, 1875.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $91,948,000. The customs receipts were $355,000. Bankers bills 479 1-2@481 1-2. Gold closed at 116, the lowest point of the day. The highest price was 116 3-8. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 per diem to 2 per cent. per annum and flat, but in the afternoon 1 to 3 per cent. was paid for carrying. The movements of gold between New York and San Francisco are reported very irregular. The receipts from the Pacific coast this morning are $508,000. The remittances to San Francisco were $350,000 by the First National Bank here to the National Gold Bank and Trust Company in San Francisco, which was suddenly run upon. The bankers and merchants were making up their mail today, as to-morrow, being election day, will be a legal holiday, and the banks, Gold, Stock and other exchanges will be closed.

Mr. H. B. Hall has been readmitted to membership in the Stock Exchange. A Wall street dispatch from London says Baring Bringer & Fenman, iron masters of Vienna, are reported suspended; also H. Knestner & Co., bankers, of Leipsig. W. F. McJilton, formerly of Johnson, Hirsch & Co., announces his failure to-day. It grows out of the failure of his firm, the members having given him their individual notes for debts due the firm.

Governments closed strong. In railroad bonds this afternoon Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were in active demand, and sold up to 87½. This advance is probably in sympathy with the increasing business of the road, the daily traffic showing an increase for the $4,000 week. Toledo & Wabash sinking funds fell off to 68. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sevens sold at 107, Union Pacific firsts at 101½, and land grants at 97. State bonds were quiet, and prices nominal.

Stocks were generally firm and higher in early dealings, but subsequently there was a reaction, followed later by a partial recovery. Stocks were buoyant towards the close, when the highest prices of the day were made in some shares. The market closed dull but strong. The earnings of the roads were generally increasing, as a general thing. Lake Shore advanced to 62½, Northwestern common to 37½, preferred to 51½, St. Paul to 34½, preferred to 62½, and Michigan Central to 63. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 135,300 shares, of which 16,300 were Erie, 60,500 Lake Shore, 4,100 Northwestern, 14,400 Pacific Mail, 2,700 Ohios, 20,000 Western Union, and 5,200 Missouri Pacific.

Government.—U. S. coupons '81, 123; do '65, 116½; do '65, 116½; do '67 reg., 119½; do '67, 121½; do '68, 121½; new 5s, 116; 10-40s, 116; do coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 48½; do new, 31½; Virginia new, 39½; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Pacific Mail, 40⅜; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 45; Chicago, New York Central, 104; Erie, 18½; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 63½; Union Pacific, 59½; Lake Shore, 62½; Illinois Central, 92½; Pittsburgh, 99; Northwestern common, 37½; do preferred, 51; New Jersey Central, 105½; Rock Island, 103½; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 62½; Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 9; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred 20; Chicago & Alton, 96; do preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Indiana Central, 44; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Hannibal & St. Jo, 20½; Delaware & Lackawana, 118½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19; Central Pacific, 104½; Union Pacific, 101½.

LONDON, November 1—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to £98,000. Consols, 94 3-16. U. S. new 5s, 108½; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 106½; 10-40s, 104½; New York Central, 93½; Erie, 18½; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, November 1.—Rentes 65f 62½c.

FRANKFORT, November 1.—U. S. new 5s 99.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, November 1, 1875. }

There was a fair degree of activity in the general markets during the past week in mercantile circles, but manufacturers continue to report a light demand for manufactures, and that owing to an active competition there is little or no margin for profit. It is hoped that, as soon as all the fall elections are over, the agitation of the currency question will cease, and as soon as it is dropped we may look for an improvement in trade, and not before; there is no question but this constant agitation has had a depressing effect upon the general business. Business men generally are impressed with the belief that the best thing to be done is to let the matter alone; as long as this agitation is continued business will continue unsatisfactory and unsettled. What is wanted now more than anything else is a restoration of confidence, and trade in none of its various branches will prosper with any degree of satisfaction until this drawback is removed.

APPLES—The receipts continue large—unusually so, and, with the stock rapidly accumulating, the market is easier, but holders are generally confident in regard to the future, hence there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $3a3,50 per barrel for fair to good and $4a4,50 for prime to choice.

ALE—Trade is still reported dull and unsatisfactory by manufacturers; no change in rates. X, $8 per barrel to city and $9 to country; XX, $10; India, $11. Half barrels are in proportionate rates.

BROOM CORN—No new features in our market since our last report. New Corn arriving freely, but mostly short and red tipped. Choice long green Corn is scarce, and will be wanted. Those in the west who have such are holding it, and pushing their inferior Corn on the market. We quote: Choice hurl, 10 1-2@11c; choice brush, 9@9 1-2; short work crop, 7@7 1-2; inferior, 6@6 1-2c.

BUTTER—The supply is large and mostly of poor quality, and the trade here has lost so much money handing mixed lots of poor Butter that they are giving store shipped the cold shoulder, and taking choice creamery only, so that it is very difficult to get a fair price for anything but the finest grades. We quote gilt edged at 30c; choice, 25a28c, and fair to prime 18a20c per pound.

DRIED FRUITS—No movement yet and prices uncertain. Peaches are quoted nominally at 12 1-2c per lb; for halves and apples 10c per lb. Blackberries, 12 1-2a13c.

BEANS—Easier at $1,85a2 per bushel for prime to good; $1,75a1,90 for mediums. The demand is light as yet and receipts increasing.

CANNED GOODS—Standard goods are held firm, while fictitious brands are offering at low prices, but are late packed fruit and will, no doubt, keep sound. We quote 3-lb peaches $2,25a2,50 per dozen. Tomatoes, $1,60a1,75.

CHEESE—The market has eased up somewhat since the date of our last weekly review. There has been no quotable decline in prices; Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 13¾a14c for August, and 14a14½c for for September; prime New York Goshen 13c. There is little no demand in this market for low grades cheese.

COKE—The market, while it is not active, is about all that can be expected; we continue to quote at $2,50a2,75 per ton delivered from cars on track in Pittsburgh.

OCHRE—Bituminous quoted at 2½@5½c cents per bushel, free on cars in Pittsburgh, for lump, and about one cent less for nut. American Metallic Paints, $6,50 per ton, by the car load on track, and $7 delivered. The consumption of Anthracite in this market is steadily increasing.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand for goods of the trade continues light, as it usually is at this particular time, and there is not much prospect just now of an early improvement. No change in prices which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

¼ in. diameter and upwards	14¼ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	13½ " "
½ and 5-16 in. diameter	13½ " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14¼ " "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	15¾ " "

COTTON ROPE.

Hawser Laid	14¾ cts. per lb.
" " Hollow Rope Yarns	14¾ " "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ " "

SISAL ROPE.

¼ inch diameter and upward	11¼ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	12¾ " "
½ and 5-16 in.	13¾ " "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13¾ " "

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are current rates: Gibsonberg, $1,65a1,75; Fremont, $1,55a1,75; Cleveland, $1,65a1,75. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Cement—Youghiogheny, $1,75a2,00; Louisville, $2,a2,25; Rosendale, $3,00a3,50; Portland, $6,50a7; White Sand, $1,75.

EGGS—Steady at 26c for choice fresh, with limited offering at 20a23c per dozen.

FEATHERS—In fair demand at 65c in round lots, with the usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—There is but little that is really new or important to record in connection with this important article; the demand is still confined to supplying wants, as neither retailer, nor bakers are inclined to carry any more stock than they can help, while as regards prices, there has been no change since the date of our last report. Old winter wheat, $7a7,25 for red; new ditto, $6,50a7, old spring wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7, the outside figure for Minnesotas. Dealers generally continue to complain that new winter wheat flour is not giving very good satisfaction, and the result is consumers prefer paying the difference for old, and the indication are that the latter will continue to command a premium of from 25 to 50 cents per barrel for some time yet. It is but proper to add in this connection, however, that the general tone of the market is easier, in sympathy with wheat, and the general outlook more favorable for a decline than an advance, although we do not look for much change either way. Rye Flour, $5,50a5,75. Buckwheat Flour, dull and lower; 2½a3c per pound.

GRAIN—The grain markets continue slow, and with liberal receipts and stocks accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weaker, and for some kinds lower. The market for Wheat is reported dull, and accepting a strictly prime supply of which is not more than sufficient to satisfy the demand, prices are weak and lower; quoted at $1,20a1,30 per bushel for common to choice new Penna. and Ohio red; Michigan, $1,30a1,35; new Michigan white, $1,35a1,40; Ohio and Pennsylvania white, $1,30a1,35. Old red winter Wheat is in light supply, and may be quoted at $1,40a1,45. The Oat market continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of present wants, and prices are weak and lower; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed, 38a40c; ditto white, 41a42c; prime western white cannot be had below here at 45 cents per bu. Shelled Corn is dull and lower; quotable at 65a68c for mixed to prime yellow on track; car corn is quoted at 68a70c for old. New Ear Corn quoted at 49a50c—from this time forward new ear will be getting more valuable as it hardens, while at the same time old will depreciate; in a few weeks there will be but little difference made between the two. Rye continues dull, and, in the absence of sales, may be quoted nominally at 80a85c. Barley is dull and lower; quotable at $1a1,25 per bu., as to quality and condition. There has been a decline of 10a12c per bushel within the past few weeks, and a good deal of that offering is "doctored."

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, but devoid of any new or important features. Coffee stiffened with a few day since, but under the influence of unfavorable Rio advices, it is again easier, and the general outlook at the present writing is not favorable to holders. The receipts are large at Rio coasting, no little surprise, and some operators begin to doubt the accuracy of the reports in regard to a short crop. Sugars are in fair demand, but unchanged. New crop from New Orleans are commencing to arrive, and old stock is dull in consequence. Mackerel are reported firm and higher. Syrups and Rice quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11⅜	Demarara	9¾a10¾
Standard A	10⅞	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	9¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	9¾@10

COFFEE.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	29¾
Rio Prime	23 @24	Java, Rio & Mocha	37
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Java, loose	39¾
Rio, Rio bright	26		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7¾	Louisiana, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	60@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

SOAPS.

Colgate's	7¾	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	00
Wax Soap	7	Woman's Friend	6¾
Babbitt's Best	6¾	Shipchandlers	6
Babbitt's N. Y. City	6½	Park Co.'s Toilet, per box	$1,75
Russian	7 00	Park Co.'s Glycerine, per box	2 75
That I. O. U.	5 75	Park Co.'s Transparent	75
Fersian	3 75	doz	1 75
Celestial	4 50	Co.'s Hotel	1 75
Colgate's ¼s and ½s	4 75	Co.'s Floral	1 75
Colgate's ¼s	4 50		

STARCH.

Common	09	Silver gloss	9¼
Buffalo	09	Corn	10½

SUNDRIES.

Oat Meal, in bbls, A B		00 00 @	9 50
Oat Meal, half bbls		5 00 @	5 00
Pearl Barley, bbl		9 00 @	6 00
Carraway Seed, per lb			7¾ @ 8
Valencia Raisins, per lb			8
Layer Raisins, per box			2 75
Hedge, per lb		1 30 @	1 80
Bl Carb Soda, as packages			7¾@ 8
Bl Carb Soda, in kegs			4¾ @ 5
Potash, per box			9 00
Prunes, per lb			10 @ 11
French Mustard, per gal			55
Cen. Lye, per case			7 75
Philadelphia Lye			8 00
Lamb Glue, per lb			20 @ 25
Babbitt's Yeast Cake, per box			2 00

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, with more offering than there is a demand for, but prices have undergone no quotable change, stock, $15a16 for prairie, and $17a18 for timothy, as to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $15 a20 per ton.

HIDES—The local demand is small, and surplus stock is being placed more largely than heretofore to buyers farther from home. The demand is not large and buyers are slow to be hold. We quote:

Green salted Cows			7¾a 8¼
Green Salted Steers, Light			8 a 9¾
Green Salted Steers, Heavy			10 a10¾
Green Salted Calf			13 a14
Green Butcher Cows			6
Green Butcher Steers, lights			7
Green Butcher Steers, heavy			8
Green Butcher Bulls			5

LEATHER—The general market continues quiet. Hemlock sole and upper leather is in light demand, but prices rule steady. Upper kip and calf remain dull and low. No. 1 light spready harness and good oak rough leather brisk sale. Red sole, oak sole and pads in fair demand. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country		0.32@	0.36
Oak Sole, city		0.36@	0.40
Red Sole, B A, heavy and mid		0.30@	0.37
Red Sole, Oronoco		0.29@	0.31
Red Sole, good 4gd		0.26@	0.28
Oak, Rough		0.24@	0.28
Harness, city oak		0.24@	0.40
Harness, country		0.20@	0.25
Harness, No. 2 and common		0.20@	0.23
Fair Skirting		0.40@	0.43
Fair Bridle, ¶ doz		$8,00@	70,00
Belt Leather		0.40@	0.46
Finished Calf		0.90@	1.25
Finished Upper, ¶ foot		0.18@	0.22
Finished Kips		0.50@	0.90

LUMBER—Trade in finishedlumber continues very dull, and prices are lower now than they have been for several years. Following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$37 00
" No 2 "	32 00
Best No 1 Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	27 00
Shelving No 1 per M	25 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	18 00
Mouldings ½ per inch square per running foot.	
Inside Blanket floats 7 to 9 per window.	
Window Frames and Sash inclusive from $1.50 to $4.00 per opening. Doors from $1.10 to $4.50 each.	

MILL DEED—The arrivals recently have been small, but with a light demand, prices have undergone but little change. Bran, $18a19 per ton; Shorts and Shipstuffs, $22a24; Middlings, $28a30; Chopped Feed, $31a32.

OIL—Proctor and Gamble's Extra Winter Standard Lard Oil, $1,15; No 1 ditto, 93a95c; No. 2 83a85c; W. Alexander Extra, $1,05; Miner's Oil 70a72c. Linseed Oil dull, 60a62c. Carbon, by the car load, 11a11 1-2c; Trade dull in all kinds of oils.

ONIONS—In good supply and dull; selling, in a jobbing way, at $2a2,50 per barrel, as to quality and condition.

NUTS—Chestnuts continue dull, and prices are lower; sales at $3,75a4,25 per bushel. Walnuts do not appear to be wanted at any price; we quote nominally at 40a 50c; Shellbarks, $1,50a1,75.

POTATOES—The receipts have been liberal for some days past, and with a supply somewhat in excess of present wants, the market is weak and lower in consequence. Peerless and Early Rose quoted on track, by the carload, at 35a38c per bushel. Peach Blows, 40a42 cents. Jersey Sweets, $3a3,25 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—The general drift of our latest advices from Chicago, Cincinnati and other points are of a character calculated to stiffen the market somewhat, but trade is only moderate, and the indications are that operators generally will pursue a very conservative policy during the next few weeks, as the immediate future of the market is uncertain, as it nearly always is at this season of the year. The packing season will be late in opening up, as it is expected that hogs will be considerably lower in 30 or 60 days, and there is good reason to believe that packers generally will not do much at anything like current rates. The stock of the product is light, and but for this prices would be lower than they are.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do. half barrels	15
S'fast Bacon, S. C.	15¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	14¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¾	Do. in ¾ bbls	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	40	Do. in buckets	15½
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. in 5 pailfuls	17
Do. Sides	14¾	Do. 3 lb do	17
Short Rib do	14¾	Do. 1 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	15	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Near Ham Sugar Cured	$25,00	Milan Sausage	10
Miser's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3c.

SEED—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,75a2,80 to the trade, and $2,85a2,90 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 9 1-2a9¾c for city rendered; 9a9¼c for country.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is rather better, most of our manufacturers are reported as having about all they can do, and while there is possibly a firmer feeling, there has been no actual improvement in prices as yet. Discounts may be quoted at 75 off Pittsburgh list, in a jobbing way.

PER BOX OF EIGHTY FEET—

	1st Quality.	1st Quality. Dbl. str'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6 75	$10 00
8 by 10 to 8 by 10	7 00	7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00	13 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 16		10 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 26 by 24		11 00	16 00
15 by 22		12 00	18 00
15 by 25 to 20 by 30		13 00	20 00
15 by 26 to 24 by 30		14 00	22 00
26 by 26 to 24 by 26		15 00	24 00
24 by 28 to 26 by 34		16 00	26 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		18 00	30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			35 00
34 by 58 to 32 by 60			40 00
34 by 66 to 32 by 68			45 00

Allsizes over 82 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 25 cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WHITE LEAD—Standard brands quoted at 9¾c by the carload, and ¼ to ½c in job lots.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1875. }

CATTLE.

The number on sale was comparatively light, 697 head, and unusually common in point of quality; for some time past there have been from 1pc to three cars of choice beeves on sale, but there were none to-day and notwithstanding the demand for stock of this particular character is falling off, a small number could have been sold to-day to pretty good advantage. For all other grades, however, the market was dull, as the supply appeared to be in excess of the demand, and prices, if anything, ruled lower than last week. We heard of nothing having been sold above 7c, and very few even at that, but there is reason to believe that a ¼ to ⅝c more could have been obtained for a limited number of choice grades; however, prices for these are off fully half a cent per lb. as compared with two weeks, and the indications just now are that the lowest notch has not yet been reached, as shrinkage appears to be the order of the day.

Prime butcher stock may be quoted at 6½ a6 3-4c, and there were very few sales above these rates to-day; many of our good butchers had no difficulty in getting stock good enough for their trade at 5¾a6c some of them at 5a5 1-2c. Fat Cows brought from 3 a3 1-2; Bulls, 21-2a4c. The bulk of the sales were within the range of 4 1-2a5 1-2; we presume, as was about the average. Dealers nearly all reported the market as having been a very unsatisfactory one, and the most of the outside operators, there is reason to believe, lost money.

It is worthy of notice that there is not by from 200 to 300 head as many cattle sold here each week as formerly; for this there are various causes, to some of which we shall refer. In consequence of the hard times, so many people out of employment, the consumption of beef is not as large as formerly, and then the number of butchers, drawing their supply of cattle from the East Liberty Yards, is increasing. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

P. Katz, Chicago	19	S. O. Davis, Ohio	22
A. Greenwald,	21	I. Ackerman, Pa.	18
W. Moonshine,	19	W. Curl,	16
Straus & C.,	87	Harner & Warner	29
Gerson & K.,	20	C. Jarrett,	20
Marks & Bro.,	21	Hartman & Co.,	6
Gerson & Kahn,	22	J. Wilson,	19
A. Zeigler,	21	J. Hamlin,	7
Arnold & W.,	21	W. Humes,	3
J. Schamberg,	20	Beeler & N.	4
S. Lowenstein,	21	W. Reilley,	45
Kahn & Co.,	41	M. Flinner,	15
Eisenwald, O.,	19	Shoulamantle	17
J. F. Hoss,	19	Arnold & W.,	15
G. C. Crum,	16	Holmes L. & Co	53
Robt. Whipp,	22	S. Rolley,	20
C. M. Heimes,	20	J. Shepherd,	20
D. St. Clair,	20		
Total			697
Total last Monday			766

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale was small as compared with what it has been, until last week, and while the market was quite active, sales were made with less difficulty, we do not think there was any quotable change in prices, an advance may and no doubt was obtained. In some instances, but we do not think it was general. That the market was better, is evident from the fact that, with the exception of a bunch of scalawags, the pens were pretty well cleared before noon. Prime fat sheep quotable, in a retail way, at 5¼a5½c; medium to good, 4 1-2a5c; common, 3 1-2a4c. There was a bunch of very common left over unsold, which were held at $1,75 per head, or $1,25 bid. Lambs, quotable at 6a6 1-2c for prime to extra; 5a5 1 2c for fair to good, and $2a2,50 per head for common. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

J. R. Pringle, Pa.	45	J. R. McCullough	52
H. Nagle	" 55	P. Sheltemantle	120
M. Flemer	" 75	J. Beeler	" 40
G. Hammerly	" 68	Robinson & R.	" 26
J. Hayward	" 106	A. Stakely	" 35
R. McCaslin	" 165	H. Boyer	" 87
Total			919
Total last Monday			849

HOGS.

There was a fair demand to-day, that is compared with what it has been, but no important change to note in prices, which ranged, in a retail way, form at 7 1-2a8 1-4c, gross, according to quality. If hogs were down to 6a6 1-2c the butchers would take three where they are buying one now, and the indications are that prices are destined to rule lower within the next few weeks, as packers, it is thought, will refuse to commence operations at current rates.

FRESH COWS.

The offerings continue light, especially of good milkers, and with an increasing demand, the market is more active and firm, but unchanged, quotable at $30 to $60 for common to prime; $65a70 for extra. Geo. Hamerly reported having sold 3 for $140 and W. Humes 1 for $51.

VEAL CALVES

Continue scarce, and good veals would sell readily at full prices; quotable at 5 1-2a6c for common to fair, and 6 1-2a7c for prime to extra.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1875. }

The market was reported quiet, and, as compared with Saturday, prices were easier, although not quotable lower; immediate shipment was quoted at $1,60a1,62 1-2; United Certificate, $1,33 3-4 Conduit, 1,38 3-4. It is evident from the diminished receipts that our refiners are buying sparingly, and this may be attributed to the unsatisfactory condition of the market for the product. Refiners claim that the raw article is higher relatively than the product, and if so, and there is no reason to doubt it, it follows that there must be a radical change in the general position of the market one way or the other—here is where the trouble lies at the present time.

The Barrel market continues very dull; countries, quotable at $1,25a1,30; and city make, at $1,40.

THE WOOL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, November 1, 1875. }

Pittsburgh.

The market has been pretty active during the past week, and the bulk of the fine wools in this and the adjoining counties of western Penna. have passed out of growers hands; prices show some little improvement, running at 40, 41 and 42 cents. There is still a considerable amount of wool in the hands of growers that buyers would not take, owing to the heavy, greasy and bad condition, and which would not sell much over 30 cents on an average, which would be the same as 40c for the clean washed, and 25 cents for the heavy. The markets east are active, but prices do not show any advance worth noting. We quote prices as follows:

Fine Fleece	40
Choice Clips	40@42
Medium Fleece	40@43
Tubwashed	40@45
Unwashed and heavy	25@30

NEW YORK.

There have been quite liberal sales, on the whole, during the past few days, and quotations are held with slightly more steadiness, and are more in sellers' favor; the supplies of all description of fine Wools are only moderate, most of the stock in the East being held in Boston; at that market an active trade have been done latterly, the sales of Fleeces aggregating fully 1,000,000 pounds. The individual purchases of manufactures, however, are moderate, but the full volume is quiet.

BALTIMORE.

The receipts continue light and the market quiet. We quote as follows: Burry at 25 cents; do unwashed at 30a34c; tub unwashed at 47a50c; and fleece, washed, 40a 42c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 1, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand good at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; for cash options steady; No. 2 Chicago spring sales at $1,08¾; closed at $1,08⅝ spot; $1,08 seller November; $1,07¾a1,07⅞ seller December; $1,07⅝a1,07¾ seller all the year; No. 3 9 1a 95c; rejected 82a82½c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 53¾a53⅝c seller November; 46¾c bid seller November; high mixed 51¾a 52¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 32a32¼c spot; 32¼c seller November. Barley firm; 83c spot; 82c seller November. Rye quiet and steady; 68¼a69½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; old $21,50 spot; $19,50 seller November, Lard dull, and nominal; $12,85 spot; $12,75a12,80 seller November; $12,15a12,17½ seller all the year. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm pt 8¾, 11½, 11¾a12c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1,13.

On call board wheat was lower; $1,07¾a 1,07⅞ December or December. Corn lower; 51 1-4a51 1-2c cash; 50a50½c November. Oats easier; 31 1-2c cash. Pork firm; $21 cash. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Flour firm and unchanged; receipts 22,000 barrels. Wheat: receipts 174,000 bushels; market opened steady, but closed lower, with holders more disposed to realize; No. 1 spring common $1,36; rejected spring $1,05a1,07½; No 2 Chicago spring $1,28a1,30; winter red western $1,23; Canada in bond $1,38. Rye quiet; western and State 75a88c. Barley firm; 6 rowed State $1,13. Malt firm. Corn steady; receipts 61,000 bushels; winter mixed steam 74¼a75c; do sail 75a75½c. Oats without material change; receipts 37,000 bushels; western mixed and State 36¼a 36¾; white 46a53½c. Hay firm at 70c. Lard firm; eastern and city 13¼c. Coffee firm at 18a21¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾a8c; prime 8¼c. Molasses and Rice firm. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¾c; refined 13¼a13¾c. Tallow firm at 9¼a9¾c. Turpentine nipped at 42c. Rosin steady at $1,85¼. Eggs firm at 27a28c. Pork firmer at $22,75a23. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; western long clear 13a13¼c. Lard dull; western steam, 13¼c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet at 6a13c. Whisky steady at $1,17½.

Considerable of a flurry in the lard corner of the Produce Exchange was occasioned by the refusal of shorts to settle on the basis of Saturday's closing prices for October contracts, alleging that the bulls had acted in a most infamous manner in running parties up on them by means of fraudulent or "wash" sales. They state that spot lard all through the squeeze was obtainable at considerable under the prices demanded by the bull clique for October contracts, and regard this as sufficient proof that the bulls were selling among themselves with intent to deceive. Meantime it is estimated that contracts for at least 200,000 tierces are unsettled, the shorts holding out for about 16c for the selling price and the bulls for 17¼c. The matter will go before the Administration Committee.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Sugar quiet; 7c; good fair 7¾c; strictly prime 8¾c. Molasses firm; prime to choice 54a60c. Flour dull; superfine $4,30a4,50; XXXX $5,75a6. Corn dull; white 70a72c; mixed 71a71¼c. Oats dull; white 38a40c, the latter for choice. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 33a34c; firsts 30a32c; western extra 30a32c; firsts 25a26c; rolls extra 29

LATEST NEWS

FROM WASHINGTON.

ynopsis of the Public Debt Statement.

A Handsome Showing for the Republican Administration.

A Nut for the Democracy to Crack.

Decrease of the Debt During October $4,069,015.

$10,000,000.00 Five-twenty Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1875.

The Public Debt.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending October 31, 1875:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,043,292,550
Five per cent. bonds	657,282,750
Total coin bonds	$1,700,575,300
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	2,765,150
Legal tenders	373,305,951
Certificates of deposit	50,880,000
Fractional currency	40,681,629
Coin certificates	155,650,100
Total without interest	$ 480,512,681
Total debt	$2,217,933,161
Total interest	34,844,100
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 73,783,439
Currency	9,736,671
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	50,880,000
Total in Treasury	$ 134,400,110
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,118,307,211
Decrease of debt during October	4,069,015
Decrease since June 30	10,291,514

BONDS ISSUED TO THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,470
Interest paid by United States	28,202,807
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c.	6,422,701
Balance of interest paid by United States	21,760,106

Bonds Called In.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the redemption of $5,000,000 coupons, and $5,000,000 of registered bonds, a total of $10,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1864. The bonds included in this call are under the act of June 30, 1864, as follows: Coupon bonds, $50, No. 3,701, to 4,300, both inclusive; $100, No. 12,001 to 17,200, both inclusive; $500, No. 13,001 to 22,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 68,001 to 84,400, both inclusive; total, $5,000,000.

Registered bonds, $50, No. 151 to 370, both inclusive; $100, No. 1,001 to 2,400, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,001 to 1,600, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 4,091 to 8,350, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 2,101 to 3,165, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 4,601 to 6,900, both inclusive; total, $5,000,000; grand total, $10,000,000.

The Indian Peace Policy.

Several pastors in this city of different denominations who were apprehensive that the Government was about to abandon its peace policy towards the Indians, called on the President to-day to express a conviction that such a course would greatly disappoint the Christian people all over the country, and be a blow to the cause of Christianity throughout the world. The President, with great promptness and decision, replied that he did not regard the peace policy a failure, and that it not only would not be abandoned while he occupied that place, but that it was his hope that during his administration it would be so firmly established as to become the necessary policy of his successor. In that he might possibly be mistaken.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, November 1, 1875.

Four feet eleven inches, and falling. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling. Clear and mild.

LOUISVILLE, November 1, 1875.

Pleasant. Arrived—George Spangler, Natchez; Fawn, Evansville. Departed—Spangler, Madison; Dove, St. Louis; Falconer, New Orleans; Minneola, Memphis; Shippers' Own, Cincinnati. River falling; four feet in the canal and two feet on the falls; four feet six inches to Evansville five feet to Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, November 1, 1875.

Clear till evening; now clouding; mercury 44 to 66. River falling slowly; 4 2-10 feet on gauge. Down—Peytona and Rannock City, 2 P. M.; Arabella; Dick Johnson and B. H. Cooke, 5 P. M.; Minneola, 5:40. Up—Grey Eagle, 10 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, noon; Arlington, 2 P. M.; Bowling Green, ; Silverthorn, 5. Business fair.

ST. LOUIS, November 1, 1875.

Arrived—Boyd and Lusly, Peoria; Durfee, Ft. Benton; Hickory, Tennessee river; Northwestern, Keokuk. Departed—Chester, Memphis, Northwestern and Clinton, Keokuk. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, November 1, 1875.

River falling slowly. Clear and warm. Arrived—Rosa Miller, Pine Bluff; Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Bill Henderson, New Orleans, the latter last night.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1, 1875.

Arrival—City of Quincy, St. Louis; Cherokee, Cincinnati. No departures. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1, 1875.

The Mary Belle arrived at eight o'clock to-night.

NASHVILLE, November 1, 1875.

The river is still on a stand; two feet five inches on the shoals. Clear and mild.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

Review and Statistical Record of the Leaf Tobacco Trade of Louisville for 1874-5.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—A review and statistical record of the leaf tobacco trade of Louisville for 1874-5, published to-day, says: The year is almost as memorable as its predecessor, though it will be remembered with very different feelings—a season of shrinkage and loss everywhere to those engaged in handling the staple. It is in striking contrast with the buoyancy in values and profits in trade which distinguished the former year; but if we include the vast majority of our population and the large preponderance of capital invested in cultivating tobacco instead of buying and trading in it, the results of the year will far more than redeem its character. The successful crops and declining prices of 1874 were the ground for congratulation than the ruined crops and buoyant markets of 1874; but as regards the market proper, nearly the only agreeable feature to which we can refer is the fact that Louisville has continued to lead the van of the primary markets of the world. There has been a small crop to handle, but she has controlled a larger proportion of that than in former years, and has also done, the extent of the general movement being considered, a large business for other inferior markets.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 1, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.038	33	79	S. W.	Lt. Snow.
2 P. M.	29.994	34	79	S.	Lt. Snow.
9 P. M.	29.898	35	80	N. E.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.934.
Mean Thermometer, 34.
Highest Thermometer, 37.
Lowest Thermometer, 31.
Rainfall, .04.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, winds shifting to northerly and easterly, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, rising, followed by falling barometer, and falling temperature.

Surrender of Cornwallis.

The Manhattan *Monthly* for November contains, as usual, its article on the famous memories of the month, and this extract tells how the news of Cornwallis' surrender was received in London: "The news produced a different effect in the British Capital. Lord Germain, Secretary of the American Department, received it in London on Sunday, the 25th of November, just two days before the meeting of Parliament. Lord Walsingham, who had been selected to second the address to the King in the House of Lords, happened to be present when the official intelligence was received. Germain immediately called a hackney coach, and the two noblemen proceeded to Lord Stormont's residence, in Portland Place. The three then hastened to the Lord Chancellor's, when, after a brief consultation, it was decided to go at once with the intelligence to Lord North. They reached the home of the Minister between one and two o'clock. The news completely unmanned him. Pacing his apartment with extended arms, he wildly exclaimed, 'O God, it is all over!' Contemplation of the catastrophe only deepened his intensity of feeling, and he could only repeat his exclamation, 'O God, it is all over; it is all over!' Lord Germain afterwards said Lord North took the tidings 'as he would a ball in his breast.'"

HOME NEWS.

Election Tickets.

The full Republican ticket, State and County, can be had by calling at the GAZETTE counting room.

The Election Returns.

The GAZETTE office will be open all night for the reception of election returns. We trust our friends from the boroughs and townships will bring or send them to the office as soon as all are counted, in order that our tables may be as full as possible Wednesday morning.

The Market Committee.

A meeting of the Market Committee was held last night in the City Clerk's office, Mr. Musgrave presiding. Superintendent Caskey submitted the following statement of market receipts and expenditures during October:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Diamond market	$3,988 02	$514 89
Fifth ave. market	223 26	90 04
South Side market	525 60	102 44
Fifth ward market	14 70	25 00
Total	$4,751 58	$732 37

The resignation of Samuel Whitehouse, constable at the Fifth avenue market house, was accepted, and John Eoffner chosen to fill his place.

A sub-committee was appointed to examine the roof of the Fifth avenue market and make the necessary repairs, and the Clerk of Markets was ordered to sell the stall of Ralph Heiser, who is in arrears for rent.

Mr. Newton Webb—Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from our midst our late fellow-worker and teacher in the First Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School, Mr. Newton Webb; therefore,

Resolved, That while keenly feeling the loss we have sustained, we bow in resigned submission to the Divine will.

Resolved, That we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the uniform dignity, kindness, and courtesy of our departed brother, and that, with God's help, we will endeavor to imitate him in his consistent, honest, and upright adherence to the principles of our holy religion.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his widow, children, and friends in their sad bereavement, and we would affectionately and earnestly commend them to Him, who is a present help in time of trouble.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on our minutes, a copy sent to the family of Mr. Webb, and that the editors be requested to publish them in the *Reformed Presbyterian Advocate*, the DAILY GAZETTE, and the *United Presbyterian*.

D. MUNN,
R. C. MILLER,
JAS. GILMORE,
Committee.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Regular Monthly Meetings Last Night.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Police Committee was held last evening.

The monthly pay roll for night policemen, amounting to $3,598.76, was approved, as was also the day pay roll amounting to $331.33. The appointments of Robert Immer and James Harrison as policemen were confirmed.

The Survey Committee also held a meeting, and transacted principally routine business.

An adverse report was made upon the petition of Adam Reineman for a reduction of his assessment for the Troy Hill road.

A favorable report was made upon the report of the viewers of Page and Beech streets.

Miscellaneous bills to the amount of $240 were approved.

A meeting of a sub-committee of the Printing Committee was also held, but no business of importance was transacted.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Yesterday's Meeting—What Was Done for To-day.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance was held at the Prohibition headquarters yesterday forenoon.

After organization and prayer, reports of recent meetings were received. One of a meeting on Sunday night brought forth a protest from Mr. Martin, editor of the *Temperance Agitator*, who was surprised at preachers introducing prohibition into their pulpits on Sunday.

Three or four conversions to the prohibition cause were reported by the Secretary.

Arrangements were made for distributing tickets throughout both cities this night and for work at the polls to-day, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE GAME THAT WASN'T A GAME.

Communication from President Corey of the Braddocks Club.

We have received a lengthy communication from Mr. M. G. Corey, President of the Braddock Base Ball Club, taking exceptions to the tenor of our article yesterday morning in relation to the fizzle on Saturday at Union Park between the organizations of which he is the head and the Xanthia club. The letter covers altogether too many pages of paper to be published in full. The substance of it can be given however, and that we will be happy to do. In response to our statement that the Braddocks "did not arrive at a period that would have permitted the game to commence at three o'clock even," Mr. Corey says it was just twenty minutes past two o'clock when they entered the Park. He further avers that "the Braddock club sent two men over to the Park to receive tickets at the gate and sell tickets at the window. Captain Parker, Vice President of our club, told Mr. Curry at 1:50 P. M. that the club was coming over in a bus and would be there in time to play. Curry replied that the game should not come off, that he would not let the club play, &c., and at no time did either Curry or Mr. Al. Pratt have a uniform on, showing conclusively that no game was to be played." In addition Mr. Corey says that Mr. Curry admitted to him that the Braddocks were on the ground at 2:25 P. M.; that the managers of the Xanthas did not want the address to be made, but that the majority of the players, including Mr. Al. Pratt, "that most gentlemanly of all ball players," acted fairly and squarely throughout all the proceedings, and wanted to play. In conclusion Mr. Corey reiterates the assertion that the Braddocks have won in a series of games. In reply to this we have only to state that we fail to perceive the justice of the rule by which the Braddocks claim to be the judges of disputed games in which they are interested. The writer has a very friendly feeling for the Braddocks, and there is no club that he would sooner see flying the championship pennant than it—but let the banner be fairly won.

We believe that, had it not been for the opposition of one or two of the Xanthas, the game on Saturday would have taken place anyhow.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The first appearance of Miss Minnie Palmer was made last night in the character of *Sylvia Thorne* in the play of "Little Silver," which also had its initial presentation. She is a handsome little blonde sprite, quite young, a delightful singer and a tip-top dancer, and at the close of the first act was called before the curtain. The author of the play, Mr. Callahan, is an attorney, and the character of it leads one to believe, perhaps incorrectly though, that he has woven into the plot circumstances with which he has become familiar during his professional career. He has failed to invest his production with that degree of power and interest requisite to success. It is witty in spots, but the climaxes lack intensity. The sensational and explosive manner in which the third act ends brings to memory the *role* of Wagsy in "Under the Gaslight." We were glad to welcome home again the members of the stock company. All the leading ones were included in the cast save Miss Fisher. The opening act ing of Miss Hastings as *Penny Bunn* was warmly applauded. The play will be repeated this evening.

Library Hall.

Moncure D. Conway lectures this evening on "The Devil." The reputation and well known ability of the gentleman, together with the quaint character of the subject, should secure him a large audience. He is thoroughly familiar with demonology, and will treat of the devil as regards his theological origin, and his connection with popular superstition, art and poetry. This lecture will doubtless prove one of the most entertaining and instructive of the Library course and we trust that Mr. Conway will be numerously greeted.

Beamer's Benefit.

The indications are rich with promises for an overflowing house at Library Hall on Friday night, upon the occasion of the complimentary benefit to Mr. V. E. Beamer. The entertainment will be dramatic, operatic and poetical in its proportions. The reserved seats now on sale at Hale's are being disposed of rapidly.

Trimble's Varieties.

The specialists at this theater this week are among the best in the country, and Mr. Aims is reaping the benefit of his enterprise and liberality in securing them. They drew well last night.

Nearly New Pianos at a Great Sacrifice.

We have just had left with us for sale, a splendid 7 Octave Rosewood Piano with carved legs, iron frame overstrung bass, made by an established New York factory. It has only been in use three months, and we guarantee it perfect in every respect. The owner has no further use for it, and has instructed us to sell it at a great sacrifice. Here is a bargain for somebody.

MELLOR & HOENE,
70 Fifth avenue.

Marvin's Superior Cracked Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Monday.

United States Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench)

Wilson Laird vs. Joseph McCarter for use of Scott; error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Proceedings affirmed.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway vs. J. L. Greenwood and wife; error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment confirmed.

The Queen's Insurance Company vs. Elias Harris; error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

James E. Brown vs. Bennett Dobbs, et al.; error to the Common Pleas of Forest county. Judgment affirmed.

Overseers of the Poor of Rose township vs. the Overseers of the Poor of Clover township; error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Order of the Court below confirmed, at the cost of the plaintiff in error.

Henry McConnell's executors vs. Wm. Aldrich; error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company vs. Bligamin Aver; error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Martin Williams vs. Shields Bros.; error to the Common Pleas of Clarion. Judgment affirmed.

William E. Crowell vs. Harrison Jones; error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Decree affirmed dismissing plaintiff's bill, and the plaintiff's appeal ordered to be dismissed, and that he pay the cost.

Sunbury & Erie Railroad Co. vs. John D. Stranahan; error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Judgment affirmed.

John McGlaughlin vs. City of Corry; error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

William H. Lowry vs. Jas. W. Guthrie; error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Judgment affirmed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Jno. D. Stranahan; error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Judgment affirmed.

A special allowance was refused in the case of Commonwealth vs. James Egan, from Westmoreland county.

The case of Murray and Myers was the only Allegheny case in which an opinion was delivered. It will be remembered these persons were convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Gotlieb Wahl, a farmer, on the Perrysville plank road, last winter. The following is the opinion:

William Murray and Frederick Myers vs. the Commonwealth; error in the Court of Over and Terminer of Allegheny county.

The argument for the plaintiffs in error rests on the assumption that the Assistant and Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas learned in the law, in the county of Allegheny, had, before the adoption of the new Constitution, no power to hold Courts of Over and Terminer, for the trial of homicide cases, in the absence of the President Judge. This, however, is unfounded, as will be seen upon referring to the acts of the 26th of March, 1859 (P. L. 253, and 11th of April, 1862, P. L. 448), creating the offices of Assistant and Associate Judges for this county, and the act of 8th of May, 1854 (P. L. 842), conferring certain powers upon them. Under the last act any two of the Judges may sit in the Over and Terminer Court for the trial of homicide cases. Sections eight and nine of the fifth article of the new Constitution in question, with the act of 27th of February, 1875, confer full power upon the several Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas Nos. 1 and 2, in Allegheny county, to hold Courts of Over and Terminer for the trial of cases. The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Zephon, (8 N. & S., 85); Commonwealth vs. Kilpatrick, (2 Casey), and in re application of Judges of the Eighth and Tenth Districts, (14 P. F. Smith, 33), vindicate fully the legislation enabling Associate Judges, learned in the law, to hold Courts of Over and Terminer for the trial of homicide cases in the absence of the President Judge. The amendment of the indictment from "October, 1874," to "September, 1874," authorized by the thirteenth section of the act of 31st of March 1860, relating to the criminal procedure, especially when read in connection with the powers of amendment set forth in the eleventh section of the act, and also in the thirteenth section reads thus: "Or in the name or description of any matter or thing whatsoever therein named or described." The motion in arrest of judgment for the insufficiency of the indictment, and precise day described by the number eleven. The amendment fell clearly within this power, which is strengthened by the whole tenor of the amendment intended to be conferred by the sections stated.

The fourth assignment of error is disposed of by the case of Ortwein vs. the Commonwealth, decided by the Supreme Court in 1868. The other assignments of error were abandoned in the argument. We discover no error in this record. The judgment and sentence of the Court of Over and Terminer in each case, that is to say, in the Commonwealth vs. William Murray and the same vs. Frederick Myers, are affirmed, and it is ordered that the record be remitted in each case to the Court of Over and Terminer which tried the cause, for the execution of the sentence according to law.

The following Allegheny county cases were argued:

Bann vs. Humphries was argued by A. M. Brown, Esq., for plaintiff in error and J. H. Miller contra.

Thorne, et al., vs. Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., was argued by Fred. Lange, Esq., for plaintiffs in error and C. B. M. Smith, contra.

Cote and wife's appeal was argued by Robert Woods and Austin for appellants and Bell for appellees.

Joseph Stavely, Esq., on motion of Mr. Kuhn, was qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

Jacob Walkenber was found guilty of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of 6½ cents and costs.

John Prinz was convicted of malicious mischief and fined 6½ cents and costs.

The jury is still out in the case of Andrew Young, indicted for felonious assault and battery.

Andrew Harrigan was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

A nolle pros. was granted in the case of Mary Rogers, indicted for selling liquor without license.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the case of Neal McCombs, indicted for selling liquor without license.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

In the case of J. K. Lanahan vs. Hannah Friel, administratrix, the jury found for plaintiff for $312.42.

A verdict for $7114.45 was returned for plaintiff in the case of Allison McKee vs. R. C. Howard.

R. B. Petty, Esq., was appointed auditor in the matter of the account of Madison Bailey, trustee of creditors of Cornell & Werling.

A. McQuire and T. M. Gillespie were appointed overseers of election in the First district, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas McGeary and Joseph Lamb in the Third district, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick C. Dean and Wm. M. Lewis in the Second district, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; and Thos. Breen and E. J. Taylor in the Second district, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

The Court will not be in session to-day.

Trial List for To-morrow.

Matthews vs. Pollock et al.
Logan vs. Kerr et al.
Hamilton et al. vs. McLean & Co.
Martin, Carney & Carney vs. Steadman.
Bartley, assignee, vs. Iron Workers' and Mechanics' B. and L. Association.
Voighs, Mahood & Co. vs. Masper.
Walker et al. vs. Walker.
Rohlfein vs. Loeffler.
Same vs same.
Sinrain vs. Rosh.
Robb vs. Kornsah.
Cincinnati *Gazette* Company vs. Clark et al.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use, vs. Fairbura et al.
Woodward vs. Phillips.
Brooke vs. Mosier.
Meyer & Eicher vs. Klecker & Co.
Gray, trustee, vs. Young.
Same vs. Hauff.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

In the case of E. Franchein vs. Clemens Modispacher, the jury found for defendant.

A verdict for plaintiff for $229.50 was returned in the case of Fred. Brown vs. J. M. Willard.

In the case of Dunlap, Austin & Co. vs. Valentine J. Voelker, garnishee of Moore & Quinn, the jury found for plaintiff with costs, and that the defendants had in his hands subject to the attachment $650, being more than sufficient to pay the claim.

Hamilton Shephard and John J. O'Donnell were appointed overseers in the Ninth district, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Geo. Stelzer, John Scott and Andrew J. Bigley in the First district, Twenty-fourth ward, and John Burke and Reynolds Payne in the Second district, Twenty-fourth ward; A. A. McGinnis, T. M. Gillespie, First district, Fifth ward; Patrick C. Dead, Wm. M. Lewes, Second district, Fifth ward; Thos. McCourt, Kerr Coleman, Third district, Fifth ward, Thomas Breen, E. J. Taylor, Second district, Thirteenth ward.

Trial List for To-morrow.

Hasley vs. Hohne.
McGinniss vs. Bole.
Uxbridge Savings Bank vs. Smith, Sr.
Schindler vs. Reed.
Grimes vs. Cole.
Callahan vs. Schafer.
Foster & Struthers vs. Nation Trust Company.
Jack & Devore vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Weir & Gibson vs. Schmidt.
Hall vs. McClurg.
Rigdon vs. Logue.
Shortall vs. Hoffman.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of James Levi, bankrupt, Lawrence county, the petition of the Enterprise Building and Loan Association, of Scranton, a creditor, was referred to Register Wilson.

In the case of Joseph Schilling bankrupt, a similar order was made.

The Nation Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, debtor. On motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., the restraining order granted against Foster & Struthers, was so modified as to allow them to proceed to obtain a verdict in the Allegheny county Courts.

On motion of Jacob Reamer, Wesley Wilson, S. L. Dambor, Emanuel Hazlett and Simon Hazlett, partners, as the Mahoning Iron Company. On motion of petitioning creditors' solicitors, a jury having found the facts as set forth to be true, the said debtors are adjudged bankrupt and the case referred to the Register.

William B. Barton, debtor. An order was made directing J. B. Kemp to deliver to Wm. B. Barton all books and papers in his possession relating to the business of said debtor.

England & Bindley vs. William J. Casey, Pittsburgh. On petition for injunction and on motion and proofs filed, an order was made for a hearing on the 5th instant, and in the meantime restraining Michael Woolslayer from interfering with said debtor's property.

Simmons & Co. vs. T. J. Fearl. The jury in this case found the facts to be true as set forth by the petitioning creditor.

In the matter of the Nation Trust Company, the return day to the order to show cause why an adjudication should not be made, was continued till the 15th inst.

Wm. Rogers and Thomas J. Burchfield, partners as Rogers & Burchfield, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and the usual order was made.

The petition of Joseph L. Lytle and John P. Lytle, co-partners as J. L. Lytle & Co., for adjudication of themselves as bankrupts, was presented and the usual order was made.

Court Brevities.

TO-DAY being election day, none of the County Courts will be in session.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Special Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Old Business Disposed of and New Presented—Another Move Relative to the Paving of Fifth Avenue and Wood Street.

A special meeting of Select Council was held yesterday afternoon. The members present were Messrs. Aiken, Arnholt, Atkinson, Rodgers, Barckley, Braun, Breed, Bruce, Buckley, Chislett, Dannels, Fetterman, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Holliday, Fahnestock, Jeremy, Sawyer, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Finley, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McClurg, McGimpsey, Negley, O'Neil, Phillips, Ray, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Taylor, Weldon and President Gross.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. BRAUN presented the petitions of Jno. Wylie, Gotlieb Wahle's estate, Jno. Boyd, Wm. Richardson, and Brown, Colborn & Co., for abatement of business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. BREED, from the Road Committee, submitted the following:

Communication from the Board of Viewers stating that sufficient property is benefitted to pay for the bridge over Watson's Hollow, which cost $8,000. Received and filed.

Ordinance providing for the grading of Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to James street. Passed.

Ordinance for a twenty inch pipe sewer on Concord alley, from Rose street to Center avenue sewer. Passed.

Mr. AIKEN presented an ordinance providing for the assessment of the cost of the bridge on Ellsworth avenue, over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Road Committee was discharged from any further consideration of it, and it was then read once and laid over for printing.

Mr. KERR, an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street. Passed.

Mr. CHRISTNER, an ordinance for the grading and paving of Union alley, in the Seventeenth ward. Passed.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Fiske street, from Penn avenue to Butler street, a width of forty-five feet. Passed.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE, an ordinance changing the name of Railroad street, in the Thirty-second ward, to Grace street. Passed.

President GROSS, a resolution for the grading and paving of Liberty avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third street. Passed.

Mr. BUCKLEY, resolution for warrants refunding overpaid taxes to certain parties. Passed.

Mr. DANNALS, an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Vickroy street, from Stevenson to Pride streets. Referred to Board of Viewers.

President GROSS, an ordinance for the assessment of the cost of a culvert under Main street, in the Sixteenth ward. Laid over.

Among the other old business taken up was an ordinance establishing the grade of Devilliers street. Passed.

A communication relative to the dedication of property on Wylie street, between Prospect and Railroad streets, in the Thirty-second ward, for a public street, was received and filed.

Ordinance opening Fifty-fourth street. Laid over.

Ordinance opening Virginia avenue, Thirty-second ward. Passed.

The following new business was presented by the members:

Mr. CHISLETT, petition of the Metropolitan Bank for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. METZGAR, petition of Lange, Guth & Thoman for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petition of Hussey, Binns & Co. for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. ATKINSON, petition for gas lamps on Sarah street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petition of John C. Ebert for the refunding of overpaid tax. Referred.

Mr. BUCKLEY, an ordinance redistricting the city for street purposes. Referred.

Mr. SCULLY presented the following.

Resolved, That the Street Committee are hereby authorized to advertise forthwith for proposals for the repairing of Liberty street and Fifth avenue, said advertisement to invite proposals for the various kinds of pavements; also that the property holders be permitted to designate the kind of pavement desired, and the committee to report their choice to Councils. Passed.

Mr. ARNHOLT, petition of Gustave Mittnikoff for exemption from payment of taxes. Referred.

Also, petition for a gas lamp on the corner of Nineteenth street and Edwards alley. Referred.

Also, petition of W. Ganf, of the Thirtieth ward, for abatement of business tax.

Adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Large Meeting of Colored Voters in Allegheny—Watchers Appointed—New Development Against Candidate Patterson.

A mass meeting of the colored citizens of Allegheny was held at their headquarters on Park Way, last night. Robert E. Smith was elected chairman and S. A. Neale, Secretary. After some very warm introductory remarks by the chairman, Mr. Wm. T. Barks was invited to address the meeting. He did so in a speech replete with good sense and stirring eloquence, closing with a strong appeal to the meeting to stand by Hartranft, Rawle and the county ticket. The next speaker was Mr. Paul F. Carson, whose trenchant hits at the ulterior designs of the Democratic party were forcible and convincing. He referred to the fact that the speakers at a Prohibition meeting held two nights ago in Wylie street, said that the first choice of the Prohibition party is Browne, and, failing to elect him, then Pershing is their choice. He closed with an eloquent appeal to our voters to stand by the State and county Republican ticket. Other eloquent addresses were delivered by B. F. Pulpress, Samuel Roberts, Philip Peterson and S. A. Neale.

After the addresses the following citizens were appointed on the sub-Vigilance Committee to attend the polls, to see that our colored voters are not deceived by having tickets placed in their hands which may lead to rob the Republican candidates of votes: Also to see that the full colored vote is polled by assisting the sick, the maimed and the negligent to the polls:

First ward—Wm. Carney. Second ward—Samuel Roberts, Thos. Baltimore, John E. Rickmond, John W. Jenkins, Henry Cruickston. Third ward—Henry Douglass, Sr., R. F. Rogress, M. Johnson, Philip Peterson, Scott, Jno. Gilkerson, Sr., Henry Caswell, Geo. Smith, D. W. Smallwood. Fourth ward—Geo. D. Ware, Wesley Johnson, Harrison Taylor. Fifth ward—Jos. Joseph, Gerrudo, P. L. Caperton, Geo. Taylor. Sixth ward—Wm. Peterson, R. T. Tyler, Kathgn Smith. Tenth ward—Murray S. Barker.

The fact came out during the meeting that Mr. Patterson, the Democratic candidate for High Sheriff, some three or four months ago so lot a hearse go from his livery stable to carry the corpse of a colored person to its last resting place. This thing against Mr. P. aroused the deepest indignation in the audience, and the voters determined to do their best for R. H. Fife. The meeting then adjourned, with three rousing cheers for Hartranft, Rawle and the county Republican ticket.

Meeting on the South Side.

The Republicans held a meeting last night on the South Side, in Odd Fellows' Hall, at the corner of Eighteenth and Sarah streets. Dr. M. Arnholt presided, and the following gentlemen acted as Vice Presidents: W. Wightman, Harry Gearing, J. M. Schafer, August Krein, Geo. Braun, Dietsch, Fisher, John Arensberg, Lorenze Stohr, Matt. West, Louis Heinrich, Mark Burk, Wm. H. Nanker, D. L. Jones, Wm. Waite, Wm. Gough, Martin Myers, John Nusser, John Appie, Samuel Boyd, Wm. Hammond, A. Allard, Henry Rathman, Victor Herb, Henry Bartling, Adam Weaver, John V. Auth, Wm. Winkle, Jacob Haines, Adam Trautman, John Hughes, Thomas Green, Mr. Silken, Samuel Simpson, Wm. Anderson, Sr., Philip Hoerr, C. Espy. Secretaries—John Bradley, Albert Scultz, John Hannah, D. Bryce, D. L. McCutcheon. The chief address of the evening was delivered by Col. Updegraff, of Ohio, who made good use of the last opportunity, and explained fully and candidly why the entire State and County Republican ticket should be elected.

PITTSBURGH
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Nos. 319 and 321 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In order to close out our present stock preparatory to getting in new stock for next year, I will sell all my present stock of Monuments and Grave Stones at

REDUCED PRICES.

Furniture Tops made to order.
Black and slab marble at Eastern prices, &c. White Lime, Plaster Paris freight added. Always on hand at and Hydraulic Cement at Pa. 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

W. W. WALLACE.

Splendid Chickering Grand Piano at a Sacrifice.

Cost a few years ago $1,250, will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder, on Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, at John D. Bailey's (late McIlwaine's) auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street, second floor, at 10 A. M.

To Colleges or Seminaries especially this is a splendid chance to get an elegant piano cheap as it must be sold. It can be bought at private sale for $275 by addressing "Oliver," Box 242 Pittsburgh P. O., until Nov. 1st, at which time, if not sold, it will be sold at the auction rooms.

THE EXPOSITION.

Bad Weather—A Fair Attendance—The Show Still Drawing the People.

The back bone of Indian Summer seems to have been very badly fractured, and the hopes entertained by the people that it would keep up so as to give the Exposition a fair chance, seem fated not to be realized. Yesterday the weather was decidedly winterish, and a large attendance was not anticipated by the managers, but in this they were in a measure agreeably disappointed. There was a goodly delegation of city and country folks on hand, showing very conclusively the hold which the exhibition has on the people. The attendance to-day promises to be equally as good, and it is quite probable the people will improve the last week of the show.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The school of Prof. Woodside's deaf and dumb children, on Arch street, Allegheny, visited the show yesterday and were admitted free of charge. Their gesticulation as they passed around among the many attractions attracted general attention.

MCKNIGHT'S SUCCESSVR.

Dr. Blake has been appointed General Manager vice Charles McKnight resigned. Dr. Blake is better known by his "90s Crusher." He is to be assisted in his managerial duties by Jos. Taylor, formerly central door keeper.

EXCURSIONS.

Mr. Smythe states that on Wednesday Youngstown, Wheeling and Homewood will be brought to the Exposition at excursion rates, and on Friday Altoona and intermediate points will be attended to.

ELECTION RETURNS

Will be received in the building this evening, and read to the multitude from Press Headquarters.

THE "STOVE" CONTEST.

In consequence of the inability of the stove manufacturers and the Executive Committee to agree upon judges of their class of entries, some of the exhibitors have withdrawn from the competition for premiums, which will, no doubt, rule out all others. The management, however, have not yet definitely decided upon the matter.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Some additions have quite recently been made to this feature of the Exposition, and the models are soon to be moved to the center of the building, near the fountain where they will be exhibited with water. About half a dozen models have been received from a Frenchman. The judges will be composed of prominent gentlemen connected with the river interest.

POULTRY.

To-day will commence the exhibition of poultry, which promises, from the number of exhibitors, to be very fine. The display will be made about the center of the main building in the Stove Department. Following is a list of exhibitors: A. A. Miller, Oakdale Station; George W. Snaman, Allegheny; G. H. Long, Pittsburgh; R. F. Shannon, Pittsburgh; Robert Kennedy, Pittsburgh; S. H. Cook, McDonalds, Washington county; C. B. Allen, Pittsburgh; W. J. Meek, Pittsburgh; John N. Straub, Pittsburgh.

U. S. TIN PLATE CO.

Among the different goods brought to our Industrial Exposition, we have noticed the fine sample collection of Tin and Terne Plates and polished sheet Iron, manufactured by the U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Company of this city, and several practical men have called our attention to the fact that these plates are as good, if not better, than any imported plates they ever saw. We have received these statements with great pleasure, and we congratulate the U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Company upon such a success. The industry of making Tin Plates is quite a new one in this country, and heretofore the vast amount that is used of this article in America has been imported from England. The works of the above named company are the only ones now in operation in this country, and we learn that they are in full blast and hardly able to satisfy the rapidly increasing demand for the U. S. Plates.

The managers of the company have worked hard to introduce an industry into this country which will ere long give employment to thousands of worthy workmen, and we hope the public will give them all the acknowledgment and support they deser